Morning Oregonian.

VOL. V — PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26 1866. — NO. 270

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sundays, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 12½ cents a week. Single copies 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum; $2 for six months, and $1 for three months in advance.

OFFICE—Corner Front and Washington streets. Entrance on Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & I. M. Starr)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and JAPANNED WARE
Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
nov13 PORTLAND OREGON ly

BOISE COLLECTIONS.
J. M. SHEPHERD,
(Late of Tracy & Co's Express)
HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN PLACERville, (Boise Mines), will attend promptly to all collections sent to or left with him.
REFERENCES—Tracy & King; John McCraken; A. D. Rich; Matthew Keith. n21tf

D. W. M. DOUTHITT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
IDAHO CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY
Particular attention paid to Collecting Debts.
By permission, reference is made to
Ladd & Tilton, John Anderson, Howard, Gosney & Co.; M. Webster & Co., A. S. Rosenbaum & Co., Jacob Davidson, D. D. Colton.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. dtf

W. W. UPTON, LANSING STOUT,
LARRABEE, STOUT & UPTON,
COUNSELORS AND ATTORNEYS AT LAW
PORTLAND, OREGON
OFFICE—In Stark's Block opposite Arrigoni's
dec6-1m

D. M. McKENNEY
HUELAT & M'KENNEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
OREGON CITY.
Particular attention paid to Land Claims and Land Warrants. dec6-1m

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.
(HAWTHORNE & LORVEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS
At Dr. Chapman and Watkins,
Corner of Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND dtf

E. HAMILTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Office on Front street, East side, corner of Alder,
Will practice in the Courts of Oregon and Washington Territory, and United States District Court for California. Will attend to business at San Francisco and East of the Cascades, gives me facilities for COLLECTIONS, which will receive prompt attention.
WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS secured on unincumbered Real Estate. Persons purchasing Real Estate would find it to their advantage to consult me before closing. Refers by permission to Hon. [illegible]
Judgment Liens kept up with County Records.
Well-located and instructive lines given for investment under the Pre-emption and Homestead laws.
dec30dawtf

P. C. DART,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
419 Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO
Cash Advances made on Consignments of Merchandise or Produce.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing, Esq., San Francisco; Wm. C. Ralston, Esq., Cashier Bank of California; Henry Coulter, Jr., New York—Messrs. A. E. and C. E. Tilton, 95 and 97 Liberty St.; Albert Clark, Brevoort House. m23dtf

T. JOHNSTON,
GAS-FITTER AND PLUMBER,
No. 72 First Street,
(Opposite Dekum & Bickel's Store,)
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

D. L. PHILLIPS.
DODGE & PHILLIPS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
325 FRONT STREET,
Between Clay and Commercial,
SAN FRANCISCO
ORDERS SOLICITED.
oct13,1865-dawOm

ARCHITECTURAL NOTICE!
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC his services together with his long and practical experience in MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING. He is constantly receiving from time to time his extensive Library of the latest and most approved Architectural works published in Europe and the East. Together with the choicest collections of sketches, of the most beautiful and elaborate manufactories in the United States or Canada, is now prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for
PRIVATE OR PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
According to the latest, cheapest, and most approved principles, at his Office, No. 175 Front street, New Brick Building, up stairs. LINO NESTOR
novdtf
N. B. Having devoted years of my time and attention to sketching and traveling through all portions of the United States and Canada, I can safely guarantee entire satisfaction to all entrusting their work to me. J. N.

PORTLAND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,
Cor. Front and Washington Sts.,
PARRISH'S BUILDING
THIS INSTITUTION FORMERLY ESTABLISHED and conducted by the undersigned, will reopen for the receipt of Students in the Science and Practice of Double Entry Book Keeping and Commercial Branches,
ON FRIDAY, 15TH INST.
Open both Day and Evening.
T. PATTERSON
Portland, Dec 16 1865 dtf

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY to thank the public for their liberal patronage of the
JEWEL SALOON,
and hopes by strict attention to business together with the
VERY BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
to merit a continuance of their patronage. Hereafter the name will be
BOHANA'S EXCHANGE!
And everything necessary to make this THE FIRST SALOON OF THE CITY will be at hand.
THOS HARRIS
Portland, Feb 17th 1865 feb20dtf

JOHN B. MILLER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
106 Front Street,
One door north of Post Office in Stidham's Music Store
PORTLAND OREGON
I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Portland and the interior towns and the country in general that I have returned to this city and have opened my NEW STORE with a
Very Extensive and Well-Selected Assortment of
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
from the most Celebrated Makers,
CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE
All of the Latest and Most Desirable Finish.
Particular attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES and satisfaction guaranteed. Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice.
October 10 1865 JOHN B. MILLER

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desiring insurance against loss or loaning by fire to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.

Louis McLane,	John Wightman	James DeFremery
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Edward Martin	Hoyt Fowle	F. W. Brooks.
Charles May, Jr.		

PORTLAND, OREGON
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory
Dec 29 1864 ddtf

UNION Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON $50,000
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE, Brick, Iron, and Frame Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and other Insurable Property in all parts of the State.

DIRECTORS.

J. Mora Moss,	C. Christiansen,	J. Unterhill
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Jacob Schiller,	John Parrott,	Geo. C. Johnson,
	Caleb T. Fay	

D. F. Hastings—Sacramento
L. Cunningham, William Smith—Marysville
CALEB T. FAY, President
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.

W. J. VAN SCHUYLER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 75 Front Street, Portland,
Portland November, 16, 1865 dtf

OREGON BAKERY!
OPITZ & SHARF,
Corner First and Washington Streets,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
BREAD, CAKES, Crackers,
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City Free of Charge.
Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
Portland, July 28th, 1865 dtf

MILES HOWARD. GEORGE H. COE
POWELL & COE,
Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, OGN.
PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho.
Goods consigned Freights paid, Storage obtained, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited.
REFER BY PERMISSION,
At San Francisco—Howard, Gosney & Co., Richards & McCraken.
At Portland—Richards & McCraken, Goldsmith Bros.
At Victoria, V. I.—Goldstone & Bro., Guild, David & Co.
Mark Goods care of P. & C., Umatilla.
aug31tf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Kootenai Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Nudd, Stanley & Co., San Francisco.
" Sawlet & Co., Portland.
" Knapp, Burrell & Co., Portland
feb21 dtf

IDAHO!
B. M. DuRELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
BOISE CITY, I. T.,
SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES,
References:

Allen & Lewis, Portland, O.	Warren Leland, N. Y. City
Moses, Ellis & Co., San Francisco	Holladay & Halsey, Great Salt Lake City

ap3dly

COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!
A. J. BOOTH. HARRY NEVISON.
BOOTH & NEVISON,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
White Bluffs, W. T.
FREIGHT FOR COLVILLE, UPPER COLUMBIA, KOOTENAI and BLACKFOOT MINES promptly forwarded.
Mark Goods B and N, White Bluffs, W. T.
REFERENCES:
Portland—Richards & McCraken, Allen & Lewis and Hodge & Cole.
Dalles—Block, Miller & Co., Frazer & Gilman. oct12-3mw

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE, Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS on hand.
South San Jose Island CORAL SHELLS always on hand.
Also, Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon.
P. S.—Orders promptly filled. nov28tf

80 Tons
PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, by R. PITTOCK,
Corner First and Morrison Streets and No. 2 Front Street.

Mining Tools,
A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND For sale by H. W. CORBETT

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter
Capital - $1,250,000
Paid up in Full,
IN 12,500 SHARES OF $100 EACH
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
HEAD OFFICE—60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES,
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND—VICTORIA
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA,
NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia
NAILE—Bank of British Columbia
MOUNT LILLOOET—Bank of British Columbia
CAMERON TOWN CARIBOO—Bank of British Columbia
IN THE UNITED STATES:
SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. DELAFIELD & F. GUNDRY
IN CANADA:
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal	Kingston	Whitby	Stratford,
Toronto	Cobourg	Port Hope,	Hamilton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa	Perth,
Hamilton	Brantford	Guelph	Simcoe,
London	Brockville	Goderich,	St. Catharines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened from any amount. Less than One Hundred Dollars INTEREST allowed on Credit balances of $1,000 and upward.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS bearing Interest issued for money lodged for fixed periods.
BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, subscribing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.
GOLD BARS PURCHASED; received on Deposit or Advances made upon them.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland July 10 1865 dtf

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street.
ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WARD BASINS
HOSE AND LIFT PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
NON FREEZING HYDRANTS,
WATER CLOSETS, &c. &c.
Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.
Portland April 3d 1865 C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS, Take Notice.
JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.
Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅜ to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.
Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE AND GLOBE VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all Kinds of
BRASS WORK,
FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.
Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
apr3dtf No. 110 First Street, Portland.

CITY BAKERY AND Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD, Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

Jewelry! Jewelry!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!
P. G. STEWART. G. S. COURLEY.
STEWART & COURLEY,
Are now offering to the Public the FINEST and CHEAPEST assortment of
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,
(New Style Jewelry,)
A Large and Well-selected Stock of
Silver Plated Ware;
And everything usually kept in our line of business.
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.
Particular attention paid to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by an experienced workman.
Call and see for yourselves.
STEWART & COURLEY,
jn20dly 103 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

JOHN J. MURPHY,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
128 William Street,
NEW YORK.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURchase and Forwarding of PRINTING and MANILLA PAPER, PRINTING INK, TWINES, ENVELOPES, STATIONERY, &c. &c.
Goods to be shipped by Sound Steamboats will be received on delivery when ordered by responsible parties.
SCHOOL BOOKS, LAW BOOKS supplied at about half the price they can be had for in the California market.

REFERENCES	
New York	San Francisco
Fuguay, Kelly & Co.	Bank of California
A. G. Shaw & Co.	Donahoe, Kelly & Co.
Bailey, Davis & Co.	Frost, Mac Co. Bush & Co.
Thurber, Whyland & Co.	New Orleans
Jessup & Moore,	Newman & Murphy.
Hoyt, Sheldon & Co.	
Harvey Thurber, Portland, Oregon.	

jan31dm

THE GREATEST EYE REMEDY Ever Discovered!
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM EDINBURG Scotland one of the Greatest Remedies for the Eye that has ever been discovered by the Medical Faculty. It restores all Internal Diseases from the pupil to the outer film in all cases where the sight is not injured so much as to destroy the cause entirely, or how long standing.
I will GUARANTEE A PERMANENT CURE on reasonable charges.
Consultation and examination free of charge.
DR. WM. HENLEY,
Office next door to the Court House, Front Street, Portland.
January 9th, 1866 dtf

DR. R. S. WILSON,
Office—No. 3 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between Ankeny and C. dawtf

DR. H. M. KINNELL HOMEOPATHIST,
THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD REFINED MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his office on Ankeny, between Fourth and Fifth Streets.
The Doctor resides in Oregon City, and will be found at the Office every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, ready to receive calls.
Portland, March 10 1864 dtf

J. L. COOMBS, M.D.,
(Late of Corvallis)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.,
OFFICE—Over Building, on Willis Park, 3d st.
ENTRANCE THROUGH THE GATE.
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL DISEASES OF EVERY NATURE.
May be found at the Office, or will be found in Room 6 day and night, where he can be found at all times.
Portland, Dec 30, 1865 1y

DR. E. POPPLETON,
(Late of Lafayette)
Office—Room No. 1 Vaughn's Building,
Over City of Paris Store.
RESIDENCE—Corner Morrison and Ninth Streets.
dec21 PORTLAND dtf

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER notice
THE STEAMER
SENATOR
Will leave Portland for Oregon City every morning at 7 o'clock, GARNING THE U. S. MAILS.
The Steamer RELIANCE will leave Canemah every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock A. M., for Salem, touching at the ports of the SENATOR from Portland to Corvallis and intermediate ports.
The Steamer PATTERSON will leave every Tuesday morning for EUGENE CITY and intermediate points.
W. K. WITHERUPT, Purser, will be in attendance on Oregon City Couch's Wharf to receive and forward freight shipped for Upper Willamette.
A. A. McCULLY,
Dec 9th 1865—dtf President P. T. Co.

Notice.
THE WILLAMETTE STEAMNAVIGATION CO'S STEAMER
ACTIVE,
CAPT. J. T. APPERSON, Master
Will leave CANEMAH every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 o'clock A. M., for SALEM. W. AIDANT and COL. A. LEE, Agents.
Portland, Dec 9 1865—tf D. W. BURNSIDE, Pres't W. S. N. C.

Notice.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice, THE STEAMER
UNION
Will leave CANEMAH every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings upon the arrival of the Boat from Portland.
Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, connecting with the Boats for Portland.
September 7th 1864—tf J. D. MILLER, Master.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Importers of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments,
Stereoscopic Goods,
CARTES DE VISITE,
and JOSEPH ROGERS & SONS'
SUPERIOR CUTLERY.
PUBLISHERS OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CALIFORNIA.
Nos 317 and 319 Montgomery street, between California and Pine streets, San Francisco.
And No. 18 Maiden Lane, New York.
HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE Pacific Coast, consisting in part as follows:
700 dozen SPECTACLES, in Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated frames;
800 dozen RIM GLASSES, in Gold Silver, Steel, Horn, Shell and Rubber Frames;
150 dozen WIRE GAUZE GOGGLES;
300 dozen SPECTACLE GLASSES and BRAZILIAN PEBBLES;
850 dozen SPECTACLE and EYE GLASS CASES;
800 Opera and Marine Glasses;
75 Telescopes and Spy Glasses;
225 dozen Magnifying Glasses,
60 dozen Pocket Compasses;
825 Hand Stereoscopes;
74 Hovering Stereoscopes,
1,500 dozen Stereoscopic Views,
Drawing Instruments in German Silver and Brass;
Boxes and Sets of Tools in sizes,
Microscopes in every Style;
Magnetic Machines for Medical purposes,
Aneroid Barometers;
20,000 Card Photographs;
600 Album Pictures in all colors;
dozen Union Cases from Joseph Rodgers & Son's CUTLERY;
100 dozen Table Knives;
200 dozen Pocket Knives;
" dozen Razors,
" dozen Razor Strops;
130 dozen SCISSORS in Cases,
100 dozen Gyroscopic Tops;
150 dozen Electric Mirrors;
25 dozen Hydrometers;
Galvanic Batteries.
COUNTRY TRADERS will consult their own interest by examining our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
CATALOGUES sent to any address Free of Postage.
Address
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery Street,
ja30 SAN FRANCISCO dawly2p

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!
OAK ST. (bet. First and First) PORTLAND,
FERRY, CRAIN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, QUARTZ Mill Machinery, Flour and Saw Mill Machinery. Have on hand a few Mill Irons, Mining IRONS, FEEDERS & MOWERS, Cooking Ranges and Stoves, Iron Doors and Shutters, Fencing and Ornamental Work for Buildings, Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Iron Work for all purposes.
All kinds of REPAIRING promptly done.
The Proprietors are each Experienced Mechanics, and all work will receive their personal attention, so it will be done in a workmanlike manner and upon the most reasonable terms.

WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.
We would call attention to the following facts in connection with this Machine which renders it superior to any other in use:
It runs a flat elastic seam which will not rip in wear.
It is entirely reliable.
A patented device prevents its being turned backward.
The tension cannot be set wrong.
Can be used successfully with out other instructions than accompany the Machine.
It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1864.
For particulars address or call on
STEWART & COURLEY,
Agents for Oregon, 103 Front street
Portland, Nov 8 1865 3dlmdly

Notice to BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON hand—
MALT, HOPS, IRISH MOSS,
BARLEY SCRUBS, BARREL BRUSHES,
BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS,
And all other articles for Brewers use. Also a good quality of
WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!
So Well and Favorably Known. All of which we are prepared to furnish at THE LOWEST PRICES.
Orders will be Promptly Filled.
WEINHARD & HILDEBRANDT,
City Brewery,
Nov 30 1864 dtf Portland, Oregon.

CIRCULAR SAWS,
AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS;
For sale by H. W. CORBETT.

New Columbian,
Nos 118, 120 and 122 Front st. corner of Morrison
GOOD NEWS!
THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly furnished and being now ready for the reception of visitors, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the traveling public that he is now ready to entertain all who may favor him with a call. dtf
THE NEW COLUMBIAN is entirely new throughout, having been furnished with Elegant and Comfortable Furniture, and is now replete (with one of the best cooks in the State) with every luxury the market affords.
THE DINING ROOM is large and commodious, has fine tables of rosewood with connecting leaves for families.
THE BAR will be supplied with the best the market affords.
A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of valuables.
Hacks will take to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. Hacks open at all hours.
Board per week $6; Board and Lodging $7 to $10.
The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and would respectfully solicit a call from the citizens of Portland and the traveling public.
J. H. SINNOTT, Proprietor.
Portland, Oregon, August 19th 1864 dtf

What Cheer House,
Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill
M. O'CONNOR, Proprietor
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS PATRONS and the public generally that having moved into his
NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,
He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging.
Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE, Carpeting and Fresh Spring Mattresses.
The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS.
The Proprietor would express his self thankful for the continued patronage of the people for years, he would solicit the further patronage of the public assuring them that no exertion or labor will be spared in making this House one of decided and agreeable Hotels in Oregon.
Good Fire Proof Safe for keeping Treasure, Valuables, &c.
This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS.
Baggage brought from Steamers Free of Charge.
Portland, May 6, 1865 dawtf

Western Hotel,
Corner of Morrison and First streets.
PORTLAND OREGON,
S. D. SMITH — Proprietor
THIS HOTEL DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS has been entirely refitted and enlarged throughout, an addition of a number of new rooms and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the house, and also solicits increased patronage from the traveling public.
Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS and Parlor apartments for the accommodation of families.
The RESTAURANT is under his immediate supervision, assisted by experts in the art of cookery, and he flatters himself now able to gratify the tastes and wishes of all.
Hotel open at all hours.
Portland, March 1st 1866 dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Corner Second and Alder Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON
JACOB KOENIG Proprietor
This Hotel is now open for the reception of Guests.
THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, long and favorably known to the public as the Proprietor of the New York Hotel, respectfully recommends his New and Finished House to his numerous friends in this City and Vicinity and the Atlantic States with the assurance that nothing will be omitted on his part to render the Washington Hotel as eligible a House as any in Portland for City Boarders, as well as for Merchants and Families from the interior. This House is located in the very heart of the Commercial part of the City and is provided with every convenience calculated to render a stay in the same convenient and comfortable. The rooms are high and airy and everything new.
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. solddtf

Mansion House,
(Formerly What Cheer House,)
THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
TERMS:

Board and Lodging, per week,	$6 00
Board without Lodging, per week	5 00
Board per day,	1 00
Single Meals,	50
Lodgings,	25 to 50

E. CARNEY, Proprietor
This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES.
FIRE-PROOF SAFE in Office for valuables.
Baggage taken to the house free of charge.
Portland, May 10, 1864 dtf

Howard House,
Front St, near Steamboat Landing.
(Formerly kept by Jas. Going.)
MICHAEL LANE Proprietor
THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. It has been renovated and refurnished.
TERMS:
Board and Lodging from $6 00 to $7 00 per week.
FIRE PROOF SAFE for Valuables, and all baggage carefully taken care of.
There is a First Class SALOON connected with the House, under the supervision of WILLIAM INGATE.
oct6-dtf

LINCOLN HOUSE,
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
FIRST CLASS HOTEL. LARGEST IN THE STATE. Charges Reasonable.
AN OMNIBUS will attend all the Boats and convey Passengers and their baggage to the House Free of Charge, or to any other House in the City for 50 cents.
R. COFFIN, Proprietor.
P. S.—HOT AND COLD BATHS in the House. All the Steamers for Oregon City, Vancouver, Mount Coffin and Astoria, land at the Lincoln House Wharf.
Oregonian, Statesman, Advocate and Daily Mountaineer copy 1 month and send bill to Lincoln House. am30-3m

RUSS HOUSE,
San Francisco, California.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY PURchased the interest of HARRISON A. DYER in the above well known, popular and commodious house.
The house will be under the management and control of SIMON H. SEVMOUR, formerly of the Occidental Hotel and H. H. PEARSON, late of the American Exchange. It will be thoroughly refitted and in all its appointments will compare favorably with any Hotel in the State.
The proprietors by strict attention to the comfort of their guests hope to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.
H. H. PEARSON & CO.
San Francisco June 14th 1865 comdly1m1p

DELMONICO RESTAURANT.
THE undersigned having purchased the above popular institution would inform his friends and the public generally that he will maintain its well known merits by keeping his table always supplied with the luxuries of the Market and having it under his own immediate supervision.
Meals at all Hours.
BOARD furnished by the day or week.
Portland, Nov 1, 1865—dw JOHN R. PRINDLE.

PACIFIC Hotel & Restaurant,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and Popular House having been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished is now ready to entertain guests in Greater comfort and in a more elegant manner than any other house in the place. Meals to be had at all hours.
Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above.
MRS. BARBARA HOWARD
November 2 1865 dtf

HARDWARE, Direct from England.
AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by
H. W. CORBETT.

Found.
A DISCHARGE PAPER in the name of JOHN KELLY OR O. H. SMITH, entered U. S. A. The owner can have it same by calling at the ORTHONIAN OFFICE and paying for this advertisement. ja16-3t

Notice to Shippers
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, FREIGHT WILL be as follows:

From Portland to Oregon City	$1 00
" Salem	4 00
" Albany	5 00
" Corvallis	6 00

January 10 1866 A. A. McCULLY
jn7 President P. T. Co.

Information Wanted
OF WM. BROWN, whose mother has been very sick. If he comes to San Francisco and is not expected to recover. She is entirely in failing health, and if it is possible come immediately on receiving this notice.
HENRY STAMP.

PAUL SPOSITO,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
DRIED FRUITS: GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS Wines and Liquors,
of all the various brands.
IMPERIAL COGNAC BRANDY in cases.
MALAGA ALMONDS,
RAISINS,
LEMONS by the case,
Also, LOS ANGELES WALNUTS, for seed; will grow in any part of Oregon or Washington Territory.
ORANGE PEKOE TEA for cure of Consumption.
ITALIAN PUGLIANO SYRUP guaranteed to Cure all kinds of sickness in the shortest time. This Syrup will Cure the smallest in TWENTY FOUR HOURS if the patient follows the directions.
COMFORTS! COMFORTS!—As I have a Large Stock of the above goods on hand at very Low Figures.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR APPLES in hands of Growers.

NEW SALT DEPOT!
FINE LIVERPOOL SALT in 50 lb Sacks just received.
FINE SALT in New Sacks of 50 and 100 pounds,
Also, CHINOOK SALMON, for sale by
PAUL SPOSITO
Nov 19 1865—tf No. 101 and 103 First Street, Between Alder and Morrison streets, Portland.

Notice
To Persons taking out Licenses in the City of Portland.
CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Jan 8, 1866.
THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS DOING BUSIness in the City of Portland, which requires a City License, is directed to Sec. 44 of Ordinance No. 170 which is as follows:
That every person firm, company or corporation required by this Ordinance to obtain a license to engage in any trade, business or profession for which a License is required by this Ordinance, shall pay to the City Treasurer such sum or sums as hereinafter provided.
Therefore, all the receipt of the City Treasurer which receipt shall set forth the kind of business for which license is desired, they shall apply to the City Auditor who shall issue a License to the parties applying in accordance with the receipt of the Treasurer.
In consequence of the infraction or neglect of many persons to apply to the Auditor for such Licenses, after paying the money to the Treasurer, I am ordered by the Common Council to give notice that unless persons comply with the requirements of said Ordinance, they will be arrested and prosecuted whether they have paid the money or not.
HENRY L. HOYT,
jan8d0t Marshal of the City of Portland.

WM. HEALY, COPPERSMITH!

Steamboat, Distillery and Brewery
WORK DONE WITH PROMPTNESS!
Orders respectfully solicited
FRONT STREET, between Pine and A.
Portland, Jan 12 1866 dtf

C. W. COOL, DENTIST,
Office—In Carter's Building, (near Post Office),
FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

THOSE WHO DESIRE FIRST CLASS WORK done are particularly requested to give him a call.
All Operations WARRANTED NOT TO BE EXCELLED by any Operator on the Pacific Coast.
All Work will be done at NEW YORK PRICES.
I have procured the services of A. G. PHILLIPS, D. D. S., who Graduated at the

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1866

THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

A re quested to meet at SALEM ON THURSDAY THE 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY next Where we understand it is proposed by the Committee, that only Committee are requested to fill them as it is desired to have a full at Sophiance at that time I R MOORES

Chairman Union State Central Committee

Salem, Oregon Jan 1st, 1866

Consolidation

Since the abolition of slavery and the consequent removal that chief ingredient of party plat forms from the field of discussion, the Copperhead politicians, lecturers and journalists are fighting with more than their usual vigor against that imaginary monster, "consolidation" Because the General Government is strong enough to live in spite of the efforts of some of its members to de stroy it this result is interpreted as highly dangerous to the rights of the States, and as foretokening the complete absorption of all the powers of these distinct communities by the central Government Now the war has not enlarged the powers of the Government of the Union in any degree It has simply demonstrated what ought to have been known and acknowledged before, that the Government of the nation is superior to that of any State, and that the former, cannot, at the pleasure or caprice of the latter, be stripped of its authority, shorn of its power and deprived of all means of continuing its existence. It has shown that the General Government is what its founders designed it to be; nothing more, nothing less. The Government has not a particle more power now than it had when it was put in operation. They who established it intended that it should be just what it now is—a Government whose powers are limited, but which never theless, are superior to those which any State can rightfully claim.

The Copperhead Journals of this State profess to have taken fresh alarm at the enormous enlargement of the powers of the General Government and the consequent rescission of those of the several States. It is scarcely worth their while to be frightened like Prospero at images of their own creating. The majority of the States have been loyal and have adhered to the Union. Not a single right which those States have ever claimed has been wrested from them. Several of the States, in disregard of their constitutional obligations and with disloyal intent, entered into a confederation and resisted the laws of the United States The Government reduced those States or their people to submission. As the States had no legally constituted authorities (all the branches of their local government being in the hands of rebels) the United States had to govern the territory by the military arm. As a preliminary act to the re establishment of State governments, obedience to all the laws of the United States was very properly required. The abolition of slavery had to be recognized by the people of the rebellious States, and the supremacy of the Government everywhere acknowledged. From the Southern States nothing whatever has been exacted except the same obedience to the General Government which the loyal States readily yield. The Government does not now interfere in the smallest particular with the internal affairs of the late rebellious States, only in so far as to see that the laws of the United States are enforced. The public safety requires the utmost vigilance on the part of the Government to prevent new outbreaks among a people who but very lately were in arms against lawful authority. Just so soon as the laws can be enforced by judicial process, it will be done. It is no fault of the Government that the aid of the military is now required to enforce them.

So then, if a State refuses to obey the laws and the Government undertakes (as it ought to do) to enforce them, there is no reason for crying out about "centralisation of power." Every Government has an undoubted right to compel obedience in those over whom its authority extends The recent action of the United States is only a simple exercise of this right—not an assumption of forbidden powers. Why therefore this bugbear of "centralization?"

By "consolidation," we suppose the alarmists mean the obliteration of State lines, the subversion of local authority and the union of all the powers of Government, State and National in the hands of a single, supreme Government. This idea is so quixotic that the wonder is that those who promulgate it do not become ashamed of their importunate carping. We have realized by actual and bitter experience what the wisdom of Alexander Hamilton foretold, viz: The dangers to liberty in the United States will proceed, not from centralisation but from defiance of supreme power.

Those who are loitered by fears of a consolidated Government, and by apprehensions of the loss of popular liberty thereby, may perhaps breathe freer if they will permit themselves to remember that consolidation was a word which Washington could contemplate without the least alarm. In submitting to Congress the results of the labors of the Constitutional Convention of which he was President, Washington added a letter (dated September 17th, 1787,) in which the following language is used

"In all our deliberations on this subject, we have kept steadily in our view that which appears to us the greatest interest of every true American—the CONSOLIDATION of our Union."

A "consolidated Government" then, is what the Copperheads have lived under all their lives without knowing it They might, it would seem, continue to live still longer without so many murmurs, under the Government which the Father of his Country labored to establish.

MINING AT JACKSONVILLE.—We learn by the *Sentinel* that the silver mania is running very high at Jacksonville. It bids fair not to end in excitement only. The *Sentinel* continues

The tunnel at the Fair Play lodge is being vigorously pushed forward into the mountain The Davenport Company expect to strike their ledge are many days shall have passed. Both tunnels are fine specimens of work The energy with which our citizens are endowed, will soon open to view untold treasures, and we predict a bright future for our county

A fair indication of what is doing in quartz in Jackson county is afforded by the fact that no less than 200 claims have been taken up and recorded there since the middle of November last

THE SALMON BERRY.—A correspondent of the Sacramento *Union* says "the salmon berry is found nowhere in the United States except Upper California, and here only in two or three localities." This is a great mistake, as that berry is found along the creeks and in the lands in nearly all parts of Oregon and Washington Territory west of the Cascade mountains They are perhaps found in greater abundance on Puget Sound than anywhere else in this part of the country or even in California

Wm Forcher Miles, when told not long since by the President that he must wait his turn for a pardon, asked for a permit to go to work, as he had lost all his property. The President told him he might go to work without fear of being molested. The novelty of an F F V asking permission to go to work caused the President to smile

A LITERARY CANDIDATE.—Governor Cony, of Maine, has received the following application for the vacant judgeship

To His excenely Gover of Maine sir suing the Regnason of Judge Daves I would solitit the Ppoint by so doing you will Con for a everlasting on your Frend Your Trewly ——

The Late Confederacy

A Georgian, writing to the New York *Tribune* gives some interesting chapters from the secession history of the rebellion

A H Stephens, it seems, was besought by the secessionists to become their civil leader This man a Unionism and patriotism were so exceedingly strong, that he could not consent to serve, but kindly recommended another for the office

In the beginning of 1861, the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States assembled at Montgomery, Alabama and the Delegations from Mississippi and South Carolina, headed by Senator Chestnut of South Carolina tendered their strength to Alexander H Stephens for the Provisional Presidency He declined on the ground that he did not represent the secession party and could neither carry out their views nor satisfy their desires His opinion was then asked, and he unhesitatingly recommended the Hon Robert Toombs as the first intellect of the South, and a leader in the Revolution

This noble conduct in Stephens ought to satisfy everybody that he is a first class patriot He could not be so unwise as to rebuke the secession movement, but blandly pointed out for a leader the man who he supposed could contribute most to the success of the rebellious enterprise

The record continues, showing how Toombs become intoxicated and thus damaged his chances for the Presidency, and how Jeff Davis was accepted as a compromise man

Finally, the result of all the deliberations was that Georgia was to be allowed to nominate, as a compliment, and while the delegates would accept Mr Stephens, they preferred Mr. Toombs Two things interfered with this result Thomas R R Cobb, a brother of Howell Cobb, intimated that the Georgia delegation would remember the Hon Howell Cobb who, from his actions, had become very unpopular Second, Mr Toombs was at a party at the house of Senator Chestnut, of South Carolina the night before the election, and became somewhat intoxicated The mortification by that feat, and the statement of T R R Cobb which was incorrect deranged the plans of the Congress, and Jefferson Davis was selected as a compromise man

Failing to make Mr. Toombs President, it was still hoped that his policy would rule, and he was made Secretary of State. Mr Stephens accepted the Vice Presidency for a reason best expressed in his own words "The South are too great a people to be left with a bad government"

As has often been alleged, the South relied strongly on obtaining the aid of the West Both Toombs and Stephens (for Stephens had now got ten rid of the *patriotic* impulses which led him to decline being a Confederate leader,) firmly thought that the West would not fight for the Union

The great West was considered as the natural ally of the South First, from the course of the Mississippi river and its tributaries: second, from the market there for its wheat corn, cattle, horses, etc, and the natural barter of sugar, rice, tobacco, etc, for their productions; third, and most important of all, it was urged because neither the South, nor the West and the North west ever needed a tariff, but have always been injured by it

Extensive correspondence had been entered into with prominent men and officials in the North west, and so satisfied were both Toombs and Stephens that the yeomanry of the West would not take the field, and that the North and New England alone would not attempt to conquer two thirds of the States, that Mr Stephens said there could be no war, and Toombs offered to "drink all the blood" Mr Toombs then set to work to get the proper acts through Congress to allow all States to league or enter the Confederation, whether possessing slaves within their own limits or not.

The sanguinary Toombs, after all, did not make himself very much noted as a blood drinker

In the first hours of the rebellion a plan was on foot to reconstruct the Union by the addition of States on a pro-slavery Constitution. The rebellious States proposed to give up their scheme if an amendment should be attached to the Constitution requiring Congress "to protect slavery wherever necessary, in the States and Territories and wherever else its constitutional power extends." It was thought that the North would agree to this rather than see the Union dissolved This proposition to "reconstruct" the Union aroused the Yankee haters, as the narrative shows:

Cobb and Yancey, and Keitt, and Rhett & Co., soon took the alarm with the prospect of another great country, in which they would be citizens as they always were. Tom Cobb made a characteristic speech, in which "no Yankee school book," "Yankee teachers" "Yankee traders," and a "gulf of fire, wide and deep, between us and everything Yankee," were the ingredients.

The bill would have passed, but President Davis sent a note to Mr. Toombs, saying that he would veto such a bill if it passed. Mr Toombs withdrew the papers.

Stephens, the Unionist and patriot had now become a rabid war man. He brought forward this programme for making war on the United States

Mr Stephens urged, as a contest now seemed inevitable, that preparations be made to keep up the war until judicious blood letting should calm the pulse. Therefore he submitted, with Mr Toombs, three propositions Firstly that all the ships possible should be got at once, for transportation, second, that all the cotton in the South be bought by the Government at eight cents per pound, at which it was offered by the planters, that it all be shipped to Europe as soon as possible, before the blockade became established, and stored there, not sold, as a basis of credit and means to build a navy; third, that a tax be laid at once, not for revenue, but to sustain the currency; it being a mere question in arithmetic that if all the money paid out one year in the form of currency be returned to the treasury as taxes the currency must remain scarce, and could not depreciate

We are most shown why this plan was rejected

As to the first, Mr Davis said that he expected that the Yankee love of money would lead them to build ships and bring them South as privateers to prey on their own commerce, under his flag, and Mr Walker, Secretary of War, said in reply to the offer of a line of steamers for $50,000, "Where in the world will the Confederacy get $50,000?"

As to the second, some ships would be captured, and that would be a useless loss, as England and France would both send armies and navies here after cotton We believe he retained his pew in Washington City, expecting to occupy it

The third was rejected as useless. Thus the blockade became fixed No navy could be had after Europe became frightened. The currency went down from one per cent to fifteen hundred for one, the poor could not buy bread, the soldiers had no pay, no clothes, no food, confidence was lost

Throughout the whole struggle Stephens foresaw that if the war was prolonged the South would have to yield Accordingly he wanted to take advantage of a gloomy crisis in our affairs to offer peace

After the defeat of Gen Pope in Virginia Union affairs were gloomy The Union Army in Virginia was broken scattered almost annihilated, the Northwest was blockaded by the guns of Port Hudson and Vicksburg recruiting was at a stand still, and New York and other cities talked of mobs the Army of the West had failed at Chickasaw Bayou and Yazoo Pass, Ulin Banks had done but little, the canal at Vicksburg was a failure the Copperheads of the West were on the verge of insurrection Gen Price crossed the river with the armed hope of heading the Knights of the Golden Circle in the Northwest, a great Peace Convention was gathering in Ohio, and the hopes of restoration of the Union point, even in the firm mind of President Lincoln

Mr Stephens then proposed to Mr Davis to apply for an armistice and compromise and Mr Davis telegraphed Come"

He went at once to Richmond, but Davis had changed all things, Lee was marching across Maryland into Pennsylvania

A Cabinet meeting was called, and Mr Davis informed Mr S that he was expected to go to the Army of the Potomac as acting Commander in Chief and at the head of Lee's victorious legions dictate terms of peace at the point of the bayonet at the gates of Washington City!

Mr Stephens said that he had hoped he might be allowed to go on to arrange the interrupted cartel for the exchange of prisoners. The conversation with his old Congressional friend Mr Lincoln, would open up the whole question of the war." He hoped that the reverses of the North and stagnation of people, would serve as a pretext for an armistice, and the sword once dropped, reason and Peace were to restore trade and after course, perhaps an amended Government "But that no power had ever *talked* of conquest in the North, and the effect of the invasion of the great and proud nation would be to dissolve Peace Conventions, to change the thought from despair of conquering the South to the instant [illegible] and unite the whole North in a war of revenge for the Capital threatened and two States overrun In short the North would breed armies and victory and hate in the North"

Mr Davis and James A Seddon Secretary of War were astonished but not convinced the army would bring the North to their knees, and be just the thing All the conversation Mr Stephens got was to go on a recruiting at once and at the head of the army The result is history Mr Lincoln refused to see him

Delegates from the secret councils of the North west came to Richmond Vallandigham was to propose an armistice a Peace Democratic President who would do all the South might require Jeff Davis thinking little of the plan, refused to agree to Vallandigham's propositions

To Jefferson Davis' obstinacy is attributed the failure of the peace programme

A formidable party had nominated George B McClellan for President on the platform of convention of the States It McClellan was to Peace that was all the South wanted If he was for restoration by armed force, as he later said, it was "the Union as it was," that is, *with slavery* Stephens told Davis that that platform the new President would lose all sympathy of the Republican party who were carrying on the war for many of them had prayed to have the covenant with slaveholders England would no longer sympathize with a war which was not on the creed of Wilberforce but to preserve territory, and the war would break down for no one would be left to support it but Democrats, and they were opposed to it The first step is the all important one in settling a quarrel, and the Confederate would take that first step But Mr Davis had always been haunted by the ghost of reconstruction, which like that of Banquo at the feast would not "Down to his bidding"

He distrusted his own people and knew if they ever got a chance to vote they would repudiate his advice in 1865, "Let us throw away the Union" and that he would be left a broken down politician and a pauper, for even his body servant was then waiting on Gen Grant, and all his slaves absent and went, but let but one

The character of the two heads of the so called Confederacy were opposite Mr Davis proud, remembering causes of offense unable to keep his slaves from running away, obstinate and his appearance in Cabinet councils or near a field of battle, the signal for disaster But he determined to be a Washington of a new Government, or the Hossuth of a failure

NEW YORK AS DESCRIBED BY A FRENCHMAN.—M Duvergier de Hauranne, the younger, who passed some time in America, not long ago, has published in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* a summary of his observations in the United States, under the title of "Eight Months in America" He says of New York

The first sight of New York is repulsive and vulgar, it is a large village which differs from yesterday, without monuments, without recollections, without limits, encroaching upon the surrounding country in proportion as it wants new houses and new stores Its dirty streets, the squares overgrown with grass and bushwood, its omnibusses and unsightly railroad cars, the irregular houses pasted over with colossal advertisements, lastly its population is unpleasant, morose, busy, and full of cares, jostling each other and thronging amid carts and wagons present the disagreeable spectacle of a bazaar in the open air Neither the Boulevards of Paris or the Strand of London give any idea of the tumultuous stir which reigns in the busiest part of the city Broadway, Wall street, and all the lower part of the city are every day the universal rendezvous during ten hours. You see there nothing but floating banners, monstrous sign boards and glittering advertisements which encroach even upon the sidewalks and the very street, above the head and under the feet of the passengers

The part of the city where I am lodging presents an entirely different character. Here, very close to Broadway, the crowd is growing thinner, and the noise is dying out The silent streets are shadowed with large trees, the red colored brick houses are inclosed with elegant railings, and the flight of stairs of red sandstone give them a severe appearance For the most part, without useless ornaments, they nevertheless have an air of comfort and quiet solidity.

This part of the city breathes the well being of family life It is there that these men of business, these daring speculators, these untiring workers, return in the evening in order to enjoy their peaceful home and wealth which they have acquired in the whirl of every day You hear of rich families who are living in the hotels and never knew the pleasure of a home Those are the upstarts, the Bohemians of finance, who lead such an agitated and uncertain life But every wealthy and respectable man wants his own house far from the bustle and dirt of the business part of the city The adventurous individualism of the American speculator has not yet stifled in him the taste for a home which is proper to the Anglo Saxon race"

THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.—The Portland correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, after remarking upon the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment by the Legislature of this State, adds the following observations:

The flow of power is to the centre In the course of 76 years, since the adoption of the National Constitution, this makes the thirteenth amendment to that instrument, proposed by Congress and ratified by the States. The first eleven were all restraints and limitations upon the power of the National Government so far as they were not merely committive or superfluous They were the fruits and trophies of States Rights' triumphs—an ebb towards a weaker confederacy among strong sovereignties The twelfth one merely corrected a detail in the working of the machinery for the election of President and Vice President, and involved neither power nor principle And now the tide turns and we begin a flow of power to the centre The National Government for the first time since the adoption of the Constitution is, in granted additional power, and a new subject placed with in its jurisdiction and withdrawn from that of the States The Constitution itself, as compared with the old Confederacy, was a similar and great flow of power to the centre; so much so that the reaction in a great measure caused the adoption of the restraining amendments, of which I have just spoken. But the reaction and tendency to separation of the past has not been equal to the forward and concentrating movement Nor is it likely to be in the future, until we reach that inevitable point, centuries hence, which some Gibbon of the future shall describe as "the decline and fall of the American Empire" Until then the flow of power to the centre will keep pace with the increase of population, wealth, and the variety and antagonism of our material interests If we continue to grow in material greatness at the rate of the past, it is not improbable that by the middle of the twenty first century, all legislative power will have been absorbed in the national government, and the States will have become only administrative departments of the empire Either this, or secession into many independent States and governments, is certain to be the result of the next hundred years of our life and growth Either of these conditions has its advantages and its disadvantages, but all experience points to the empire as the most probable of the two.

FISHING AT WHOLESALE.—A correspondent of a Sandwich Island paper, writing from the island of Kauai, thus describes the native mode of catching fish

The natives had diverted the channel of the river from its course above by a bank of stones and earth, and constructed a new one further down, across which a dam was built of wicker work made of bamboo, and strongly braced by the huge trunks of the banana Over this wicker dam, the water rushed in a rapid current, while up the stream, and in full sight from where we stood, were scores of natives men women and children who formed a line across the river, splashing the water with hands and feet, as they slowly moved down, thus driving the fish before them, which, rushing over the fall and into the pond were quickly secured by the natives and thrown into a large tank as fast as they could possibly move The fish were very large and of a variety of sorts It was indeed a most exciting scene and a field for the most romantic writer to expatiate upon

The popularity of Theodore Parker in Europe is perhaps exceeded by that of no other American author The London *Athenæum* in a notice of his *Life and Works*, pays this warm tribute to his genius

For years since M Revilla drew the attention in French readers to the purest life and most lofty writings of Theodore Parker [illegible] his article that appeared in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* no [illegible] has been a household word in the mouths of the wise and reverend citizens of the United States the sketch being taken from Weiss's *Life and Discourses of Theodore Parker*, a work noticed in our columns soon after its publication in 1863. In this country the American reader finds in many points a stronger and more thoughtful students of all shades of philosophy and religion than those who warmly select the English [illegible] of the announcement of this last volume of writings by his friends will cause no ordinary satisfaction in this side of the Channel

RECONSTRUCTION IN MARYLAND.—The Somerset *Herald* contains the following quaint paragraphs for a free country

"John Hughes, negro to be sold for eighteen months from 22d of November 1865 convicted of stealing a pair of pantaloons and post—property of Thomas Helsby"

"Henry Boseel negro to be sold for eighteen months from 22d of November 1865 convicted of stealing a pair of boots from J [illegible] Thomas"

Messrs Michael Levy Freres, upon publishing their annual account with M Roman, found that the sale of his *Life of Jesus* slightly exceeded 1,200,000

Miss Gray's School at Milwaukie

EDITOR OREGONIAN

Having had an opportunity of spending a day in Miss Gray's School I must give my opinion that if parents would send their daughters there they could not but be satisfied with the instruction given The young ladies who attend are properly taught, not only in the learning of books, but in the accomplishments which give grace to the female character

The building is large, well situated, and conveniently furnished Pupils are constantly under the eye of Miss Gray and her competent assistant This I should say, is the school to which parents should send their daughters

Jan 25th, 1866 H SMITH

Go to A D Shelby's Boot and Shoe Store if you want a pair fine Boots, made to order Nov 1, tf

J. R CARDWELL,
DENTIST
REFERENCE: PATRONS
OFFICE—49 First street, Portland, Oregon, adjoining CARDWELL'S GALLERY & MUSEUM—the old stand of the late A Cardwell mh15tf

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
I W JOHNSTON & CO,
Pioneer Artists of California,
No 107 Front street, opposite the Post Office Portland, Oregon
PICTURES MADE IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART, from the smallest Miniature to Life Size
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed or no charge
Surpassed by none and equaled by but few,
This is our motto and our work will prove it true
Portland, Oct 18th 1865 dtf

NEW TO-DAY.

Fire Department Notice

THE ATTENTION OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE various Companies is respectfully called to Section 6 of Article I of the regulations adopted by the Board of Delegates requiring a return to be made on the first day of February and August of each year of the names of the members with their occupation and residence, together with the names of all members elected—transferred—suspended—expelled—resigned or deceased during the preceding six months H BOYD,
Ja26 3tdp Sec'y F F Department

Public School Notice

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN DISTRICT NO ONE, will commence their sessions on Monday the 29th inst All Scholars in the Higher Department, as also Scholars in the Primary and Intermediate Departments, residing north of the centre of Madison street, will attend at the OLD SCHOOL HOUSE

Scholars in the Primary and Intermediate Departments residing south of the centre of Madison street will attend at the NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, corner of Fifth and Harrison streets By order of the Directors

Jan 20 1866—d3t L M PARRISH, Clerk

N. W. SPAULDING.

Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N W SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-Cut, Mill, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher and Hand Saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours, at low est market rates

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice

N. B.—Messrs KNAPP, BURRELL & CO. Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my only authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho

Orders sent through them by telegraph or others will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct

July 1st 1865.—dtf N W SPAULDING

Notice.

THE PARTY THAT I ORDERED A SET OF SAW Mill Gearing for, will learn something about it by applying to M LERAN BROS, No 178 Second St Jan 25, 1866 d3t M L MOLEHAN

Postponement.

MR. T. G. ADKINS, CONDUCTOR OF THE 14TH U S. INFANTRY BAND, would respectfully inform the public that the Concert to be given by that Band is postponed until MONDAY JAN 29th, 1866, on account of the inclemency of the weather.

The Box Office will be open to-day from 10 A. M to 4 P M, and those who have purchased tickets will, if they wish, have their money refunded. ja25d1t

MISS MARY N. TOWER,
RECENTLY FROM
Mt. Holyoke Female Seminary, Mass.,
WILL OPEN A SCHOOL
temporarily in the
VESTRY OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
ON
MONDAY, JANUARY 29TH, 1866,
FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES.

A SYSTEMATIC COURSE OF STUDY WILL, AS far as possible, be pursued.

There will be Regular Instruction and Exercise in Calisthenics ja26d1t

Raffle Notice!

WILL BE RAFFLED FOR
AT THE
ORO FINO SALOON
ON
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3D, 1866,
THE FAST TROTTING STALLION
LIVE OAK GEORGE!
TICKETS ..... $2 EACH,
WHOLE NUMBER OF TICKETS 700.

Those having Ten Dollar Tickets can get them exchanged for the $2 ones by calling at the ja23dtd ORO FINO

TEMPERANCE RESTAURANT!

No. 151 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FITTED UP GOOD and Pleasant accommodations, would inform his friends and the public in general that he is now prepared to receive them, as his table will always be supplied with the Luxuries of the Market,

Board and Lodging by the day and week

ja22d1m J M BALDWIN

Coal Oil!

2,000 GALLONS OF COAL OIL!
AT
SAN FRANCISCO PRICE & FREIGHT,
BY
R. G. SNEATH'S,
98 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND
Jn 23 dlm

JOHN BRUCE'S

SHIP YARD & BOAT-BUILDING SHOP,
Near the North Portland Saw Mill on the Levee.

HAVING on hand a quantity of ship-building material Oak and Fir Lumber, and Spruce Knees from the West Point mills Also, a quantity of the best quality of Spruce and Cedar Boards for the construction of small Boats and Skiffs I am prepared to build any kind of sea or river going Crafts, at moderate rates Bowes built to order having gunnels on hand Repairing done cheap

Apply at the office of HARBAUGH & STITZEL, North Portland Steam Saw Mill

Portland, Dec. 9th, 1866 dtf

Removal.

A. M. SHARKEY,
House Sign and Steamboat Painter,
AND PAPER HANGER AND GLAZIER

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO NO 140 FRONT Street, one door south of Taylor Street

Portland June 30 1866 dlm

Copartnership Notice.

M. DITTENHOEFER HAS THIS DAY BEEN admitted as a partner in the firm of Wasserman & Co

Jan ary 9, 1866

All persons indebted to the late firm of Wasserman & Co are requested to make immediate payment

ja23dlm WASSERMAN & CO

Milwaukie Ferry.

THE STEAM FERRY BOAT ON THE PORTLAND MACADAMIZED ROAD COMPANY, at Milwaukie has this day been withdrawn for repairs, and the Ferry discontinued until further notice

By order of the Board of Directors

January 16 1866 W S CALDWELL, Sec'y dtf

Lost.

A BROWN FUR COLLAR, ON D STREET between 6th and 9th streets The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the ja20d6t OREGONIAN OFFICE

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE STEAMERS
"NEW WORLD,"
—OR—
CASCADE,
CAPT JOHN WOLFE ..... Commander
Will leave PORTLAND daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A M for CASCADES and DALLES.

THE STEAMER
"TENINO,"
CAPT R F COE ..... COMMANDER
Will leave CELILO on MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for UMATILLA
Connecting with the steamer
"SPRAY,"
TO WALULA
CAPT C C FELTON ..... COMMANDER
The PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Celilo for Umatilla and Walula EVERY Monday for DALLES ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 30 A M

Portland Nov 11th 1865 dtf S G REED, President O S N Co

FEED, FEED.

BRAN,
SHORTS,
GRAIN
AND
FEED
OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE BY
R. H. LAW,
No 25 Front Street, opposite O S N Co's Warehouse, Portland dec20d3m2p

THE NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Company!
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
Established ..... 1809.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
Accumulated and Invested Funds, March 8, 1865	$11,222,600
Annual Income	2,227,200
Deposit under California State Law	75,000
Deposit under the State Law of Oregon	50,000

INSURANCES EFFECTED AT THE LOWEST RATES on Buildings of both Brick and Wood throughout the State, whether occupied by Stores, Dwellings, or Warehouses, together with their contents

Also, Vessels in port, with or without their Cargoes

Also, Quartz Mills and Machinery.

Also, Saw Mills and Machinery.

LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN immediately on adjustment.

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO., Agents, ja25dawGm Portland, Oregon

W. A. ALDRICH ..... JOHN McCRAKEN

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,

SHIPPING, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,

AGENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA, HAWAIIAN and OREGON PACKET LINES.

Importers of SAN QUENTIN and CARMEN ISLAND SALT SANDWICH ISLAND SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, and TULU.

Agents for Provost's & Co's Preserved Fruits, Vegetables Pickles and Vinegar.

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD & FRUIT, LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER

Will attend to the Purchase & Sale on Commission of Merchandise or Produce in New York, San Francisco, Honolulu or Portland. ALDRICH, MERRILL & CO.

Nos 204 and 206 California Street, San Francisco

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO., ja19dtf 16 North Front Street, Portland.

L. T. SCHULTZ,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Pianos, Melodeons,
SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
STRINGS, STATIONERY AND
FANCY GOODS,
No. 106 Front St., (2d door north of the Post Office)
PORTLAND, OREGON.

AGENT FOR ERNEST GABLER'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, which were the greatest popularity over all the Celebrated Pianos in the East for sweetness, power, fullness and sonorousness of the middle, the great force of the bass and the wonderful brilliancy of the highest notes joined with an unequalled elastic touch.

L T Schultz will have always an assortment of these Instruments on hand, and invite all persons to call and examine their superior qualities before purchasing elsewhere.

Pianos and all other Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired at the shortest notice dec27-d2pif

PREMIUM BILLIARD TABLE!

JACOB STRAILE HEREBY INFORMS THE PUBLIC OF PORTLAND THAT HIS
CELEBRATED CAROM TABLE
WHICH TOOK THE FIRST PRIZE
AT THE LATE STATE FAIR OF CALIFORNIA
Is now on Exhibition at the CAPITAL SALOON, Front Street,
Portland Dec 30, 1865. E. C HORNUNG, Agent dtf

New York Bakery!
CRACKERS!
OF ALL KINDS CAN BE HAD ON REASONABLE TERMS TO THE TRADE at the
NEW YORK BAKERY,
No 9 North Front Street.
dec30dtf P C HORNUNG

FIRST STEAM BAKERY!
IN OREGON!

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO APPLY Steam to our Cracker Machinery, we will sell a Superior Article of all kind of Crackers at San Francisco Prices

NEW YORK BAKERY,
R PITTOCK'S Old Stand,
Ja18dtf No 9 North Front street, Portland

Wanted to Sell
A FIRST-CLASS SALOON!

ON ACCOUNT OF THE OWNER GOING INTO another business, for a Good Business Man with a few hundred dollars as Partner

This is a fine chance to make money Inquire of R. HENDRIE,
ja18dtf Corner of Front and Oak sts Portland

Builders take Notice.

STATES' MADE WINDOW - SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
OF ALL SIZES AND OF THE BEST QUALITY, constantly kept on hand and for sale low by
HARDING & BERRE,
Portland Oct 12th 1866 dlm 160 Front Street

400 Sacks Very Fine
Fresh Oysters!
400 SACKS VERY FINE
FRESH OYSTERS!
Just arrived at THE GEM.
ja10dtf O A BURCHARDT

Quartz Mills!

WE HAVE SET UP A QUARTZ MILL, WITH GRINDER and AMALGAMATOR, at the
OREGON IRON WORKS,
And are prepared to do Custom Work for all who wish to have GOLD or SILVER BEARING ROCK treated.
Portland, June 23 1865 2pif A C GIBBS & CO

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
KILBOURN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
No. 26 Front Street,
WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION
Merchandise, Real Estate, Furniture, Stocks, &c., &c.
Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays & Fridays.
OUT DOOR AND SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS.
OSCAR KILBOURN, J L GUMBINNER,
au26tf Portland San Francisco

R. G. SNEATH,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
25 Front Street,
(Opposite O S N Co's Wharf,)
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Goods by the Package
FOR CASH AT
San Francisco Prices and Freight.
Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired.
Portland, March 20 1865 dtf

OREGON IRON WORKS!
A. C. GIBBS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS,
AND ALL KINDS OF MILLS!
HOISTING MACHINES,
HORSE POWERS,
REAPERS and MOWERS,
QUARTZ MILLS,
AMALGAMATING PANS,
And SEPARATORS of the most approved kinds,
COOKING RANGES,
PUMPS, etc., etc.
PATTERN MAKING, in all its forms, connected with the establishment
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS for MILLS and ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY furnished to order, by an EXPERIENCED DRAUGHTSMAN.
Portland, Dec 1, 1864 A. C. GIBBS & CO.
H BLOOMFIELD, Foreman dtf

J. M. FOX,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES & LIQUORS!
97 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.
(Opposite the O S. N. Co's Wharf)
Offers for sale
Fine Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines,
Stanford Brand Kentucky Whiskey,
Scotch and Irish Whisky,
Holland Gin,
Fine Old Tom,
Jamaica Rum,
PORT, SHERRY and CLARET WINES,
Also, a full assortment of Cigars,
Which are offered to the trade on the most favorable terms. J. M. FOX.
June 9, 1866. dtf

E. W. TRACY & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
AUCTIONEERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Highest Price Paid for
GOLD DUST, LEGAL TENDER, &C.
Mining Stocks Bought and Sold
OFFICE 88 First street, 2d door below Ankeny's
apr15dtf

A. G. SPALDING,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,
39 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
angl8

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CRANDALL & TOWNE,
Importers of
LAMPS, OILS, LAMP STOCK
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c., &c.,
No. 92 Front St., Portland.
and 414 Front street, San Francisco. no26 dtf

J. M'HENRY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
LAMPS, PLATED WARE, &C.
NO. 94 FRONT STREET,
feb9 PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

Marine Insurance!
THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
IS PREPARED TO INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on Treasure, Cargo or Freight.
sep16d2pif LADD & TILTON, Agents

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
PHILADELPHIA
Boot and Shoe Store
A NEW AND SELECT STOCK OF
LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', BOYS' And Children's Wear,
N. B.—The Public in general are invited to give us a call.
BUTLER & WAST,
aug18tf 113 Front St., 2 doors from the Post Office.

E. MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors!
NO 106 FRONT STREET, UP STAIRS,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
NOS 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
N B—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired oct21tf d&w

H. GUIDO CROB,
Graduate of Planel's Conservatoire of Music, San Francisco,
AND LATE PIANIST AT MAGUIRE'S THEATRES for the past three years, takes pleasure in announcing to the public of Portland, and vicinity, that he has secured the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HALL above E H Randall's Music Store on First street, corner of Alder, where he will receive pupils for tuition on the PIANO, VIOLIN, ORGAN and HARMONY by the thorough system practiced in the above Celebrated Academy
Orders for the MECHANIC'S BRASS & STRING BAND left here ja18d2p

R. HENDRIE,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FINE WINES!
BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,
91 Front Street,
mh7 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

DEUTSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG!
UND NEUMEN Dieselben, NEW, AUF ALLE IN Europe, und in den Staaten zu haben. Bestellungen an.
Orders die ins Zuns 1st [illegible] Zeitung, Leipziger Universitäts, Kladdaradatsch, Über Land und Meer, und Berliner Bazar eingehen, Kommen

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Fr... [illegible] Legal Tender rates ..... 70½@70¾
New York Gold Quotation 141½

ILLEGAL LICENSES.—That the Ordinance brought up at the last meeting of the Common Council needs some modification [illegible] were present [illegible] understand its provisions have decided. All keepers of bar rooms [illegible] object to [illegible] clause. The evil is [illegible] the spirit, the first class saloon will not be [illegible] by the license but the second class [illegible] only a few dollars are taken in daily all have the same license to pay quarterly as those saloons where girls are kept, and dancing or the most [illegible] to make them worse than all the rest. That saloons will exist [illegible] will be cheapest of all must admit, and if it is [illegible] the purpose of the Council to raise a revenue from the [illegible] by the imposition of taxes, we think the object would be [illegible] by the Ordinance proposed. If it is intended [illegible] them up then it must be admitted that the tax is not sufficient for the purpose and it would work hard [illegible] to many who are respectable dealers—would make [illegible] desperate suffer for the guilty. That we have many [illegible] saloon keepers in this city who from their [illegible] have done very much to build up the place is a fact [illegible] well known. We have also many who tear down rather than the others could build up—but these are only [illegible] few saloonkeepers and have no interest in the city. The request seems reasonable when made by those who are identified with the city that some distinction is observed in the granting of licenses and the tax they be called to pay. The members of the Council have acted wisely in bringing to notice the evils that exist in the saloon business of Portland but they should as wisely [illegible] that in providing a plan for the remedy of the evil, they do not close those establishments which have been in operation for years, during which time their character has been unexceptionable. It would be [illegible] to the city to restrict certain places, and entirely close others; but to do this rightly it will be essential that a proper classification of saloons be made, and that there be a difference between a barely gaudy shop and a [illegible] dazzling, the same as between a first class saloon and others of second or third grade. In case a license is granted to any particular place to retail liquors, and it is found that the matter requires notice, let the Council take such notice of it, and if found necessary revoke the license. We are informed by a wholesale liquor merchant of the city, that in case the ordinance should pass, as [illegible] and amended at the last meeting it will be productive of more evil than good.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Yesterday morning's issue at the office of Recorder H [illegible] was largely attended by that class of our people who are admirers of athletic sports, i e robust and manly fighting. John and Felix Collins appeared as usual also one of the employees of John, in the matter of the California Restaurant difficulties. The cases were tried by a jury of six men, who—after due deliberation—agreed that they could not agree, and the prisoners were disposed of accordingly. Pending the result of a verdict in the above, another jury was impanelled and the case of Charles H. Rear was taken up by a testimony being disposed of, the jury returned a verdict for acquittal without leaving their seats, notwithstanding Manuel Lopes, etc., was eager to delight their ears and brighten their understanding by a view of the [illegible] inflicted upon his person by the atrocious Hoffner. The Judge probably, concurring with the jury in [illegible] Manuel Lopes a "bully" and Hoffner very about his [illegible] Wm H McMatton and Louis Andrews were committed to jail ten days, in default of fine and costs for drunkenness. Bail Chance happened to be in a [illegible] to meet his obligations and liquidating the costs [illegible] ged.

LIST / [illegible].—The following list of letters are held for [illegible] at the Post-office in this city H B Bills, Lowell, Mass.; Capt. A. Boone, Dallas, Oregon; Samuel Parkes Bailey, Esq., Iowa, S. D Gibson, Long Tom, Oregon; [illegible] & Co., New York city; F W Newman, Salem, Or.; Isaac Pratt, Oakland, Oregon George Mayfield, [illegible] Santiago, California; S. Bierreach, [illegible] Oregon. [illegible] of the above are held on illegal stamps [illegible] are wholly unpaid. Before forwarding to their [illegible] shall be prepaid, in lieu of which [illegible] sent to the dead letter office. Will letter writers learn that the law requires the pre payment [illegible] on all letters sent within the limits of the [illegible] stamps are received for postage, which error is the occasion of much wonderment on the part of the [illegible] as to why their letters fail to reach their destination, such being sent to the dead letter office.

[illegible].—One of our citizens who has an admiration [illegible] long time, has frequently given us accounts of Colonies. The following is clipped from an [illegible] paper: "A man died near Newburg, recently [illegible] believed to be 113 years of age. He was an [illegible] by name McCormick, and was one of his age [illegible] he was old when the rebellion was in '98." [illegible] prove his nationality if not his age."

The Jersey "Democratic" papers explain the position of a supporter who is 105 years of age, and who voted the "Democratic" ticket at every annual election for 84 years, claiming that he was born and brought [illegible] cent. We presume, though it is not the [illegible] explained, that this gentleman is now an orphan [illegible] took died in Carrol county, Ind., on the 30th [illegible], at the age of 103 years.

WAR OF THE WORDS.—Yesterday a case was carried before [illegible] Gray, which grew out of a difficulty between a white man and an Indian. It appears that on a recent [illegible] on the white man, Thos. Connerly, had said that the Indians were not as good as white men, and should not be at the table with them. The Indian, George, in this case, took to show that his race was superior to that of the white man. He was unable to convince Connerly of the truth of his assertions, and the two became embroiled in a quarrel. The feud has existed between them for about two months, when Connerly [illegible] that the Indian had threatened to [illegible] his puppy, and stated that he might be the recipient of justice from the people of the County, and protected in the enjoyment of his life. The Indian was [illegible] but upon examination was discharged.

[illegible].—John Doe was arrested last evening and [illegible] in the city jail on complaint of Julius Lansberg, a [illegible] lady of [illegible] style and nationality, who sets in the [illegible] of dusk at a house on First street, opposite the [illegible] of Protection Engine Company No. 4. Julia alias [illegible] whose real name is Jacob something [illegible] is [illegible] her with a [illegible] weapon, and left the mark upon her person.....In order to keep up the excitement of [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Lopez, etc., made an [illegible] upon a woman of public complexion named Eliza Williamson, for which [illegible] was arrested and will be tried to-day. Time the calendar [illegible].

THE WEATHER.—The Vancouver Register thus speaks of the weather there: "In the back ground and all [illegible] it is, we see snow, snow, snow; and in the fore, [illegible] we see mud, mud, mud; dead cattle and anxious butchers [illegible] the best they can, (we mean the butchers) for [illegible] and their suffering customers with beef in [illegible] steaks that would scarcely tempt a hungry dog [illegible] the reverse of the above picture proves a fancy, [illegible] the habits of our people be so rapidly changed in the [illegible] of making provision for their stock as to protect [illegible] from liability to such calamities in the [illegible] Already beef is advancing.

[illegible] FOR THE SNAKE RIVER STEAMER.—The question [illegible] of coal for the Snake river steamer has been definitely [illegible] The vein of coal discovered at Old's Ferry has [illegible] developed until it reveals a thickness of seven feet, [illegible] good quality of bitumen. The boat will be in [illegible] order in ample time to be of service for the early [illegible] trade.

[illegible] LAKE ENTERPRISE.—We learn that the person who is [illegible] to have been lost on Puget Island is Mr. Mel [illegible], one of the best young men of Portland, who [illegible] gone as engineer on the Sea. Gull; Mr. Simpson [illegible] not long been a resident of the city, but he was [illegible] well of by all who knew him. We trust he may [illegible] the sound safe and alive. He has a brother and sister in the city.

[illegible] OF THE WILLAMETTE.—Opposition has finally [illegible] on the Willamette river. Rates of freight and passage have become greatly reduced. The steamers are [illegible] their regular trips above and below the falls, [illegible] light of great amount is taken, in consequence of the [illegible] high water. Active times are expected throughout the coming season.

SOAP.—We are informed by Messrs Higgins & Co., that they have now on hand a very large quantity of very excellent soap, which will be disposed of to the trade at the rate of $2 20 per box. We can recommend the soap as being as good as any imported article, if not a little better.

SECOND ANNUAL BALL.—The second annual ball of the First Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society, will be held at Turn Verein Hall on Thursday evening, the 8th of February. Tickets are now being sold. None know better how to enjoy themselves and make such occasions agreeable and popular than our Hebrew fellow-citizens, and [illegible] is it so with their wives and daughters.

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.—Lieutenant P Fox has [illegible] issued by the head Center of Oregon to [illegible] a circle of the Fenian Brotherhood at Vancouver [illegible] and a meeting will be held at that place on Saturday [illegible] for this object. There appears to be a good prospect of getting up a flourishing organization at Vancouver.

THE RIVER.—From Oregon City yesterday we are [illegible] to learn that the river is falling. By the gauge [illegible] the Oregon Steam Navigation Company a wharf in [illegible] this city, we notice that the water had risen 25 inches for [illegible] hours, ending at 3 o'clock p m yesterday. It was [illegible] slowly last evening, and may be considered at [illegible].

[illegible] DISPOSED.—Recently, a complaint of Wm [illegible] Hill, an absconding debtor was arrested and lodged in [illegible] Hill was finally touched with sympathy for the [illegible] debtor, and paying all costs withdrew proceedings and let him go out. What doubts now that something other than [illegible] is interwoven in the composition of Hill!

[illegible].—We were favored by an agreeable visit [illegible] day from our friend E. H. Kelly, the accomplished [illegible] proprietor of Oregon City. We learn from him that [illegible] have flourishing prosperously among our neighbors [illegible] Falls.

[illegible] BOOMS.—Yesterday the Oregon Broom Factory [illegible] a large quantity of their manufacture to various [illegible] of the country. We are glad to see this. It looks [illegible] stability.

[illegible] STEAM.—Several tenders for placing direct [illegible] on the route between Victoria and San Francisco have been submitted to the Colonial authorities.

[illegible] ARRIVED.—The steamer *Active*, due from Victoria [illegible] from Mendocino, and the *Chrisalis* from the Columbia, had not arrived at a late hour last night.

According to Gerald Massey, nearly all of Shakspeare's sonnets were written for the Earl of [illegible] Southampton, and the rest for William Herbert [illegible] and the story of Shakespeare keeping a mistress [illegible] he was robbed by his friend, vanishes [illegible] to this air.

ERIN GO-BRAGH.—Fenianism seems to be in great danger of disappearing in a laugh. The American Senate of the Irish Republic have impeached and removed the Fenian chief, Mr John O Mahony. It was a summary process. At four o'clock on a certain Friday President O Mahony was served with a notice of charges and summoned to respond within twenty four hours. Failing to do so he was impeached and tried on Saturday evening and before midnight justice was done on Cawdor.

Thereupon the fun set in. The Chicago Centre telegraphs to the impeaching body: "We intend a public demonstration sustaining the action of the Senate. Will we go on?" Answer at length and immediately: "To this request a reply was returned which, in its awful and heroic tone might have announced an armed descent of invincible Celtic hosts upon the despicable soil of the churlish Saxon. The question is the removal of an officer charged with violating his oath and extravagant expense, and this is the announcement "Go ahead! The crisis has come! We must meet it like wise and brave men! The Senate will do their duty to Ireland. Be true in doing yours."

This was not to be tamely endured by the party of the O Mahony. They instantly raised the battle-cry, and "The Fenians of Manhattan" opposed to their brothers of North America" in an address of the most fulminating eloquence. The Senate is denounced as "a sectional combination of perfidious Irishmen" who "have prostituted the high position of Senatorship to the most ignoble purposes." "Foremost among its boldest, truest, and talented defenders stands the name of John O'Mahony, like a star in the heavens, receiving new lustre from the clouds which obscure for an instant but vanish before its power." To attack John O Mahony is to "kick against the goad." And an ardent volunteer writes in hot haste to the papers imploring all faithful Fenians to "Leave all to John O Mahony—a man whose name yet can be only rivaled by the illustrious Washington, the hero of our adopted country." "Shall we forget him," cries this enthusiastic O'Mahonian. "No a thousand times no! Go in with O'Mahony for glory or death!"

The Senate of the Irish Republic in America must look to its ways. There are plainly two sides to the question; and if once the inspiring cry of Erin go-Shillelah bursts out along the opposing Celtic lines the oaklift Saxon tyrant may slumber yet a little longer before its hour of doom.—*Harper's Weekly*.

THE ENFRANCHISED SERFS IN RUSSIA.—A late European letter says:

The nobles, not unlike your Southern plantation aristocracy, are alarmed at the possible development of the present crisis into a future democracy. The organ of the large landholders, the *Vesty* endeavors to discover means by which the conservative elements of the Russian nobility might be strengthened against the aggression of the numerous democratic elements of the Northern empire. It confesses that since the 19th of February, 1861—on which day the emancipation of the serfs was decreed by an imperial ukase—the new condition of the country had weakened the power of the nobility, dispersed the conservative elements, and driven many of them into the extreme ranks of Democracy; that the cause of this rapid decay of the nobility was to be traced to the rotten state of the Conservative party, that they had to rally round a new programme, and had to try their utmost to become again the leaders of public affairs, by inspiring public opinion, by influencing public writers, by vindicating authority to their inherited ideas, and that finally the scanty remains of the Conservative party had to be strengthened by legislative acts. By these acts the *Vesty* means that the dismemberment of the large estates should be prevented by laws similar to those of Great Britain, as to the primogeniture; and, second, that large estates should be entitled to a larger number of votes in the new Provincial Legislatures, not unlike to your Southern laws by which the negroes increased the number of Southern Representatives.

Of course by the emancipation of the serfs and the new provincial institutions the power of the monopolies is broken. Free competition invites the masses to activity and self-government. The former division of the people into lords and serfs has disappeared. In the official Gazette of Poltawa, Mr. Potemkin, a nobleman himself, publishes an elaborate article on the transactions of the provincial meeting of that Province, and asserts that these meetings are a great deal more familiar to the former serfs than to the nobles themselves.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.—In his reasoning upon Reorganization the President's logic seems to us in one point at fault. If, as he says, the sole right of the National Government is to enable the States whose functions are "suspended" to resume them, it certainly cannot impose arbitrary conditions upon the resumption. For if it may it is of course the judge of the conditions, and must decide solely by considerations of the national welfare. The President says "After the close of the war it is not competent for the General Government to extend the elective franchise in the several States." Yet he had just said, in speaking of the Emancipation amendment, "It is not too much to ask of the States which are now resuming their places in the family of the Union to give the pledge of perpetual loyalty and peace." But why? If the States are merely in obeyance, with their powers all unimpaired, what can we do more than to enable them to resume their functions, and when they are in full possession of their powers, let them decide for themselves whether they will give such a pledge? It is not perfectly plain that if we may make the resumption depend upon their assent to a constitutional amendment which is not yet declared to be law, we do it because we think the public safety requires it? And if we are of opinion that the public safety requires the same States to assent to a modified suffrage, we have exactly the same right to demand that "pledge of perpetual loyalty and peace" before allowing those States to resume their functions.—*Harper's Weekly*.

COMPOUND INTEREST.—It is well known to what prodigious sums money improved for some time at compound interest will increase. A penny so improved from our Savior's birth as to double itself every fourteen years, or which is nearly the same, put out at five per cent. compound interest at our Saviour's birth, would by this time have increased to more money than would be contained in one hundred and fifty millions of globes, each equal to the earth in magnitude, and all solid gold. A shilling put out at six per cent. compound interest would in the same time have increased to a greater sum in gold than the whole solar system could hold, supposing a sphere equal in diameter to the diameter of Saturn's orbit. And the earth is to such a sphere as half a square foot, or a quarto page, to the whole surface of the earth.

OLD FASHIONED EARTHQUAKE.—In 1825 of 1826, the church of the Mission San Juan Capistrano, in this country, was destroyed, or partially destroyed, by an earthquake. The shock occurred on a Sunday, and the church was filled with people. A great many were killed and maimed, a large proportion being women. An earthquake occurred here in the year 1867, which destroyed a house at or near the Tejon, and two men were killed by the falling walls. A person was killed in this city, by being thrown violently to the ground.—*Los Angeles News*.

A BULL OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE.—WHITE WASHING WITH BLOOD.—A Canadian paper assures us that, in a Fenian book found in Tyrone, besides a list of names was the following toast: "Here's to ——. Long may he live, may he live till he sees chapels built ten miles long and seven miles broad—built with Protestant bones, thatched with ministers' skins, 'whitewashed' with their blood, and their backbones for scrapers at the doors."

The Nashville *Press* publishes a statement from an army officer in West Tennessee, to the effect that the loyal citizens of that part of the State are very apprehensive of raids from the rebel sympathizers of the adjoining counties of the Mississippi. They quite outnumber the Union men, and boldly threaten to pillage and drive them from that section. They already make frequent sallies through the plantations, carrying off every negro they can lay their hands on.

A little girl four years old, was on her way home from church with her father when they passed a boy splitting wood, and the father remarked, "Mary, do you see that boy breaking the Sabbath?" The child made no reply but walked home very thoughtfully, and meeting her mother, exclaimed, "Oh, mother I saw a boy breaking the Sabbath with a big axe!"

The Hon Amos Kendall, Postmaster General under Jackson, is building in Washington a house of worship for the Calvary Baptist Church at a cost of $75 000, which he proposes to give to the society of the church, on condition that, when finished they will furnish it.

A mortgage deed for $300,000 was lately recorded at Warren, Ohio. It required $1,000 worth of stamps, and was from the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad to John R. Peon, of New York.

It is said that Alexander Dumas in conjunction with M de Jallais, is working at a grand military drama, called "Napoleon" which is to be produced at the Theatre du Prince Imperial.

The distance from Salt Lake to Virginia City (Nev.) is 593 miles.

The last six months of American history has let a good deal of brains into most English heads. But the sanguine Saxon does not share in the enlightenment. He holds stupidity to the notions that the copperheads and fugitive Southerners of the New York Hotel inspire him with when here. Only a few weeks ago, he gave a lecture in Belfast Ireland on American in which he openly avowed the defunct rebel cause, abused the Union in the North and spoke unfavorably of immediate emancipation. The friends of American truth and freedom among his audience hissed his words and otherwise demonstrated their displeasure; and he in turn grew angry and threw down his manuscript in disgust with his Irish and ours.

NOT A SCHEME OF DOUBT.—They do inquire of the wife of wisdom. Thousands attest the truth of this saying after using Now Dr Johnson's Syrup. It is advice of friends that has been restored health and confidence by the use of this invaluable remedy for all pulmonary affections. Why waste precious moments with doctors when certain relief is within your reach? Try the "Syrup" and be convinced.

REMEMBER IF YOU HAVE A COLD OR COUGH THAT HALE'S PULMONARY BALSAM will cure you quicker than any other known remedy can do, the genuine is put up in 50c and $1 bottles only.

MRS. S A ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING. You cannot be bald or grey and neither time nor sickness can blemish your hair if you use them. Sold by all Druggists.

Agents, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.
SALEM, Jan 13 1866.

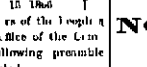
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the People's Transportation Company held at the office of the Company, in Salem, Jan 13, 1866, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, T McF Patton has this day tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Company. Therefore

Resolved That the thanks of the People's Transportation Company are due and are hereby tendered to him for the duties during three years service and that this resolution be published in the OREGONIAN and *Oregon Weekly* [illegible] Attest H T CHURCH, Sec'y.

C. H. MACK,

DENTIST,



Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco, California. It is sufficient commendation that he is endorsed as a Dentist of Superior Skill and a Gentleman by Messrs R H McDONALD & CO., DR COE, Dentist, and many others of San Francisco.

The Patronage of those desiring FIRST CLASS and FINISHED OPERATIONS is particularly requested.

OFFICE and LABORATORY.—At the old place of H H BLACK, No 16 Alder Street, Portland, Oregon.

Samaritan Lodge No. 8, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend.

jal By order of N G

Harmony Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock, P M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W M

DR. R. GLISAN,

Late of San Francisco, formerly U. S Army, Office on Front street, between Washington and Alder. Residence, North Fifth street, between C and D, Portland, Oregon. oct26

FOR SALE.

The undersigned intending going East in February, and offers for sale his STOCK AND BUILDINGS, with a Ground Lease for Three Years from January 1st, 1866, situated on the corner of First and Taylor streets, known as the EAGLE BAKERY. To those wishing to engage in the Bakery, Grocery and Produce Business, a good opportunity is offered. GEO T MYERS.

Portland, Jan. 17, 1866. d3m

COME ALWAYS IN THE FORENOON!

JOSEPH BUCHTEL,

Having purchased the entire interest of MR. WOODARD in the Gallery, in Vaughn's Building, corner of Front and Morrison streets, would respectfully announce to those wishing THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, CARTES DE VISITE OR OTHER STYLE OF PICTURES that the forenoon is the best time to have Negatives taken. His ability to please subjects is conceded, hence there is no necessity of speaking in that respect.

N B—Ambrotype Views suitable for Albums, Stereoscopes, etc., at low figures, simply or by the dozen. Give me a call. Portland, Oct. 25, 1865. JOSEPH BUCHTEL.

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASE Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and indeed of Chronic Diseases generally, seem not curable by ordinary medical treatment, however skillful. For this reason the undersigned has made arrangements for the treatment of this class of diseases, by which the patient may have the benefit of Dr Langston Parker's method of treatment by fumigations; the use of many of the mineral and saline waters; baths in sea water; general and local baths of water, heated air and simple and medicated vapor, in addition to such other medical or surgical treatment as may be indicated.

J L COOMBS, M D,

Consultation Rooms in Cree's Building, up-stairs, over Wells, Fargo & Co. dec23d3tf

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the Cure of SCIATICA, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.

CHAS. F. WIEGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
oct24tf Portland, Oregon

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F.—Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7 o'clock P M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C P
no23dtf

DOCTORS

CHAPMAN & WATKINS,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS,

Offices—Cor. Washington and Front Sts.

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D.
LATE OF NEW YORK AND Commissioned Surgeon in the U. S. Army.

WM. R. WATKINS, M. D.
SURGEON FIRST OREGON Cavalry.

RESIDENCE—East side of Third street, fronting on the Plaza, bet. Main and Madison streets.

Particular attention given to Surgery.

Portland, Oregon, Nov 4th 1864 dawtf

DOCTORS

HOFFMANN & BLACH,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS

Office and Residence—Cor. Washington and Front streets, PARRISH'S BLOCK, Portland, Oregon.

A J HOFFMANN, M D, late of Dallas, and formerly Physician of the County and German Hospital of Trinity County, California, will give particular attention to DISEASES OF FEMALES and CHILDREN.

CHAS BLACH, M D, late of New York, Member of the New York German Medical Society, will give particular attention to SURGERY. ja23dfm

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W M

Luxuriant Growth and Beauty to the Hair.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft silky and glossy and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp arresting the fall and never fails to restore grey hair to its natural color, and produce a luxuriant growth.

For sale by all Druggists.

Agents, Hostetter, Smith & Dean San Francisco.
no7dawdm

The Lungs are the Great Laboratory of the Human System.—When once destroyed they can never be made sound again. We should remove the first cause which tends to their destruction. When we are forming it is in vain by a cough or pain in the chest or difficulty of breathing. Now ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will check these symptoms at once if it is used in time, and prevent fatal Consumption. For sale by SMITH & DAVIS, Agents, Portland Oregon.

Also by the Dealers in Family Medicines generally.

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—It invigorates purifies and strengthens the system and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is a sovereign specific for imparting strength vigor and tone to the system, and possessing the curative powers for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach. In the most severe cases of cramps diarrhœa and weakness in the stomach the "Bitters" have been rightly tested, and always with the greatest success.—Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere. ap12

What is More Charming Music

THAN A

GOOD SINGING CANARY!

and who would be without one WHEN YOU CAN GET IT SO CHEAP AT THE

SEGAR STORE

On Front Street next door to the Franklin Restaurant, Opposite F W Cook.

JESSIE JOB GROSS Proprietor.

Oregon Bakery,

Corner First and Washington Streets,

PORTLAND OREGON

OPITZ & SHARP

GIVE NOTICE TO THE TRADE THAT HEREAFTER their prices will be as follows for CRACKERS and PILOT BREAD at their Bakery:

Butter Crackers	7 cents per pound
Soda "	7 "
Uneeda "	12½ "
Sugar "	10½ "
Family Fruit Crackers	12½ "
Pilot Bread	6½ "

Portland Jan 17th 1866 dtf

GRAND CONCERT!

EVERY EVENING

AT THE

NORTH SALOON!

SALEM, OREGON.

YOUNG LADIES WILL WAIT ON CUSTOMERS.

THE BEST MUSICIANS ON THIS COAST are engaged.

Lunch Every Night!

WINES BEER AND CIGARS are of the best quality. ja15tf HENRY WAGNER

SECOND ANNUAL BALL!

OF THE

WASHINGTON GUARD!

AT THE

LINCOLN HOUSE,

FEBRUARY 23D, 1866.

Jan. 2d, 1866. dtd

NOTICE.

FAST FREIGHT & EXPRESS LINE!

Winter Arrangements.

ON AND AFTER JAN 1, 1866, RATES OF FREIGHT on B M DuRELL & CO'S FAST FREIGHT AND EXPRESS LINE will be as follows until further notice:

From Umatilla to LaGrande		15 cents
" " " Umatilla		15 "
" " " Baker City		20 "
" " " Boise City		30 "
" " " Idaho City		40 "
" " " Ruby City, Owyhee		55 "

ja10d6t B M DuRELL & CO

CHARLES BERNARD,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

FAMILY CHARTRES COFFEE,

AND SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

No. 707 Sansome Street, corner of Gold,

BETWEEN JACKSON AND PACIFIC STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED

BY THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

FOR BEST COFFEE AND SPICES.

The proprietor having introduced Steam Power in his Manufactory, has now increased facilities to supply the trade and the public in general. All articles from his establishment are guaranteed to be pure and unadulterated. The public are respectfully invited to call and convince themselves.

Country orders promptly attended to. no23d3m&p

Notice.

THE BUSINESS heretofore done under the name and style of W P TAAFFE, and TAAFFE & CO will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of MEACHER, TAAFFE & CO.

PHILLIP MEACHER.

San Francisco, Nov 6, 1865. novtdly

MEACHER, TAAFFE & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign & Domestic

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,

Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,

107 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. CAL

Agents for the Mount Vernon Duck Company.

THAT OLD GREENBACK CASE!

[illegible] obliged to accept of Legal Tender Notes at Par and have been since Dec 17, 1864, for the rent of my Handsome Brick Store, corner of Morris and Front streets, I feel compelled to announce for the benefit of the public, that

JACOB MAYER

Leased the building of me Feb 17, 1862, for a term of years at which time there was no such currency in vogue, and it was understood the terms were Cash. Since the date above stated I have received the depreciated currency regularly for the rent of the

CITY OF PARIS STORE!

making less than two fifths of the rent amount said Mayer was to pay. He had secured the building at very advantageous rates, and upon were he now to comply with his contract, and pay in Cash, would be getting the best bargain in the city. I make this statement to show the public what kind of a man he must be to take such unjust advantages of the times to convert a few dollars to himself by LEGAL SWINDLING. The public can readily see how much it costs to have such contemptible buildings as the one referred to above.

Portland, Jan 10 1866. G W VAUGHN

QUICKSILVER!

THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS FOR SALE OF

NEW ALMADEN QUICKSILVER

WILL SELL FOR CASH

CHEAPER than it can be Purchased Elsewhere.

SMITH & DAVIS,

Portland, May 30, 1865.—dtf 71 Front Street

Auction & Commission

JOHN WILLIAMS.

AUCTIONEER

No 100 Main Street, Dalles City,

Will attend to the selling at Auction of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE, ORDERS HORSES NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE STOCKS &c.

Regular Sale Day Saturday.

Out-door and Special Sales attended to in any part of the City.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.

Nov 18 '65 JOHN WILLIAMS, Auctioneer

Just Received,

EX A A REDRIDGE, DIRECT FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS

2,300 kegs SUGAR;

350 bales PULU;

50 sacks KONA COFFEE;

188 mats RICE;

9 kegs PAPPIOCA,

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

ja4ddtf SCHAILEN, MERRILL & CO

BRAN & SHORTS

FOR SALE.

AS MADE at Sayler & Co.'s Imperial Mill being Bran and Shorts run together which will be delivered on the boats at Oregon City for $20 per ton. Sacks must always accompany orders.

au22 dtf WM DARLOW

C. N. HUMISTON,

MONEY AND STOCK

BROKER,

Dealer in Government and State

STOCKS AND SECURITIES,

LEGAL TENDERS,

MINING STOCKS, &C.

Office—No. 5 Carter's Block,

Washington Street,

aug23 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND,

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Sales-Room, Fireproof Stone Building,

Wharf street, near Yates.

Cash Advances made on Consignments

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1866,

WE WILL SELL,

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

AT SALESROOM,

Wharf Street, near Yates,

VICTORIA VANCOUVER ISLAND,

By Public Auction,

AT 12 O CLOCK M.,

The First-class Stern-wheel Steamboat

ALEXANDRA,

With all the Boats, Tackle, Sails, Furniture, etc., on board,

The ALEXANDRA was built in July, 1863, after the style of the Mississippi River Boats. Has two Engines, which are 150 horse power each, were built at the Albion Foundry by Messrs Spratt & Kremler.

REGISTERED DIMENSIONS

Length, 153 2 3 feet; Beam, 23 feet; Depth of Hold, 7 feet 9 inches; Tonnage, 402 21-100 tons. A full inventory will be given at time of Sale.

For further particulars apply to

Pearkes & Green, Solicitors, or to

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

ja5dtd Auctioneers.

FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY!

Being from 30th June, 1865 to 1st January, 1866.

AMOUNT CAPITAL STOCK.	$750,000 00
Amount in excess of Capital available to pay Losses and Dividends	301,429 37
	$1 051,429 37

ASSETS.

Loans on First Mortgages	$474,419 00
Loans on Collateral, subject to call	308,160 00
Real Estate, Company's Building and Lot, 430 California St	84,811 56
Deposits in the State of Nevada, in compliance with the laws	50,000 00
$50,000 U S 6 per cent. 5 20 Bonds, deposited in Oregon, cost	25 482 88
Deposits in New York City	70 212 80
State & Federal stamps on hand	1 301 85
Cash on hand and in Bank	80 141 93 $1 051 429 37

INCOME.

Net Cash Premiums on Fire Risks	$146 962 05
Net Cash Premiums on Marine Risks since 1st August	30,837 03
Interest received from Loans and Deposites	63 700 10
	$241 499 78

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount Fire Losses paid	$ 47,250 34
Do Marine Losses paid	62 65
Paid Salaries of Officers, Attorneys and Employees	11,254 99
Paid State and Federal Taxes	8 435 95
Commissions to Agents and Brokers	9,597 43
Expenses, including all other payments	
Dividends paid July 5th and October 7th from earnings to those dates	90,000 00
	$160,577 46

Net amt of Fire Risks written during six months	$6,774,816 00
Net amt Marine Risks written since Aug 1, 1865	2 500,510 00
Amt Fire Risks in force Dec 31, 1865	$12,973 049 00
Do Marine do do do do	484 408 00

JONATHAN HUNT Pres't.

A J RALSTON Sec'y.

LADD & TILTON, General Agents,

ja18d6t PORTLAND OREGON w1t

Notice to all Persons having Demands on the Government

PENSIONS BOUNTY, PRIZE-MONEY, PATENTS. Pay for Vouchers Scrip, Back Pay, Lost Horse and Spoliation Claims obtained by the undersigned who will attend to all other business before the Departments at Washington City.

Soldiers becoming disabled or diseased while in the service are entitled to a Pension. Those who served in any war previous to the 4th of March, 1855, are entitled to Bounty Land. Those who served in the Navy during the late war, and were legally attached to a vessel of squadron on duty although not participating in the taking of prizes, are entitled to Prize Money. In many Indian Treaties provision is made for payment of Spoliation Claims out of Annuities. To collect the large number of such claims now owned in this country—for the settlement of which no similar provision has been made by treaty—demand should be made at once therefor at the proper Department and if found just recommendation will be made to Congress to pass an act retaining the amount thereof out of the Annuities.

C M CARTER Claim Agent
Office—No 1 up-stairs, Carter's Block
dec6daw3m Portland Oregon

Notice.

SOMETIME IN THE MONTHS OF MAY OR JUNE I expect to go to Washington City and I intend visiting the various sections of the Union before returning home. While in the East I would be glad to attend to any business that may be entrusted to my care. All those having claims due them from exist a suspended war claims &c, &c, will do well to avail themselves of the services of a responsible agent who will give their matters prompt and attention.

Send your powers of attorney and other instructions to the address of Johnson & McLean Lawyers Oregon City Oregon and if I am absent Capt McDowell my partner will give them attention, or forward them to me if I shall have gone.

Jan 18 1866.—d1w1f W GARET JOHNSON

For Sale.

250 BARRELS COKE. Apply at the Office of the

Nov 14,—dtf PORTLAND GAS LIGHT CO

ROPE,

OF ALL SIZES For sale by

Portland, [illegible]ruary 4th, 1866 H W CORBETT. 16m

WHOLESALE

DRUGGIST

Portland

OREGON.

OFFERS TO THE TRADE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, at low rates, a general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

PAINTERS' MATERIAL,

PERFUMERY,

TOILET SOAPS, FANCY GOODS, &C.

and a general variety of articles kept in a FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE.

Please call and examine or yourself at

NO. 139 FRONT STREET.

Physicians Prescriptions Compounded by an Experienced Apothecary.

Nov 15, 1865 ddtf W WEATHERFORD

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

General Office, 171 Broadway, New York

and 26 Court Street, Brooklyn.

FRANKLIN SAID NEAR A CENTURY AGO "MY object is to call attention to the fact, that a Policy of Life Insurance is the best and safest provision that a man can make for his family." All experience proves THAT THIS IS A FACT.

THE HOME is conducted on the mutual plan, in the best sense of the word. It divides the profits ANNUALLY, and applies the same [illegible] to pay the amount due on the annual premium.

THE HOME has an ample Cash Capital, securely invested under the laws of the State of New York for the protection of Policy Holders, and has a Board of Directors of unimpeachable character, all of whom are Stock-Holders in the Company.

It offers a permanent loan to the assured of one-half of the annual premium which loan is paid by the annual dividends, or deducted from the amount due under the Policy.

Call and get a Circular, one and all.

DAVID E SWAN,
Cor Third and Morrison streets,
General Agent for Oregon and Washington Ter.

Dr. R GLISAN Medical Examiner,
ja6dtf 95 Front St., bet. Washington and Alder.

NEW DRUG STORE.

L. GROSS,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

Front Street, (between the West Shore and New Columbian

The Union Quickstep

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky flying,
Bells shall mingle with the music of the guns,
And in one exultant chorus,
Lift our joyful song before us
With the strong exultant pulse of rolling drums.

Ring out, wild bells, and let your cannon thunder,
Make the welkin echo back the joyful sound,
Shout aloud, ye saints and sinners,
Clap your hands, ye men and women,
Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky flying,
Ring out the joyful tidings of the land,
Our banner waves in triumph once again,
Our flag is the only flag on high,
Its folds are full and free,
Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky flying,
Ring out the joyful tidings of the land,
And sing the song of Victory.

Abstract of the Report of the Secretary of War

The military appropriations by the last Congress amounted to the sum of five hundred and sixteen million two hundred and forty thousand and one hundred and thirty one dollars and seventy cents.

The military estimates for the next fiscal year amount to thirty three million eight hundred and fourteen thousand four hundred and sixty one dollars and eighty three cents.

The national military force on the first of May 1865, numbered one million five hundred and sixty one men. Over eight hundred thousand have already been mustered out and it is proposed to reduce the military establishment to one thousand troops.

The Secretary proceeds, in explanation of what has occasioned this reduction of force and expenditure in the War Department, to detail the military situation at the commencement of the last session of Congress, and to sketch the operations of the army which brought the rebellion to a close. The rebels still held Richmond, the semblance of State government existed in eight rebel States, Hood's army threatened Tennessee and Kentucky, and that under Kirby Smith threatened Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri. Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah and Mobile were strongly garrisoned and fortified, pirate steamers, equipped and supplied by foreign nations, were destroying our commerce, rebel marauders were planning expeditions against our commerce on the lakes, planning to burn our towns on the frontier, and plotting murder against the President and Vice President.

But now the authority of the Government is peacefully exercised over the whole territory of the United States. All the armies arrayed against it have laid down their arms and surrendered. Every hostile flag has been hauled down, the Confederate Government overthrown, its President a close prisoner, awaiting trial.

The arrangements for the spring of 1865 were made on the part of the Government to put forth its strength. The available force present for duty on the first of May, 1864, was, 662,545, grand aggregate, including those on detached service, in hospitals, as prisoners, &c., 970,710. A brief resume of the campaigns of that season is given, including the great campaign from the Rapidan to Richmond, where there were forty-three days of desperate fighting or marching by day and night, and tremendous loss on both sides; the campaigns of Sheridan in the Shenandoah, of Sherman and Thomas and Banks and Butler, bringing the history down to March, 1865, at which time there was a grand aggregate of 905 591 men, of which number 602,508 were present for duty.

A new draft for half a million of men had been called for, to which the State Executives and people were responding with alacrity, and recruitment was at its hight when Richmond fell.

The crisis in the war in thus related.

"The month of March, 1865, opened the great campaign against Richmond and the army that had so long defended the rebel capital.

Instructions were given by the Lieut. General on the 24th of March for a general movement of the national forces around Richmond. It commenced on the morning of the 29th of March. Ten days' marching and fighting finished the campaign. Richmond, Petersburg, the Army of Virginia and its commander were captured. Jefferson Davis and his so-called confederate government were fugitives or prisoners of war. Davis fled from Richmond in the afternoon of Sunday, the 2dday of April. The national forces occupied Petersburg and entered Richmond Monday morning. Lee's army was pursued until it reached Appomattox Court House, where, on Sunday, the 9th day of April, it laid down its arms on the terms proposed by Gen. Grant.

From this period the history of the war is but an enumeration of successive surrenders by rebel commanders. On the 26th day of April General Johnston surrendered his command to Major Gen. Sherman at Raleigh, North Carolina. Gen. Howell Cobb, with twelve hundred militia and five generals, surrendered to Gen Wilson, at Macon, Georgia, on the 20th of April. Gen. Dick Taylor on the 14th of May, surrendered all the remaining rebel forces east of the Mississippi to Gen. Canby. On the 11th of May Jefferson Davis, disguised and in flight, was captured at Irwinsville, Georgia. On the 26th of May Gen. Kirby Smith surrendered his entire command west of the Mississippi, to Major Gen. Canby. With this surrender the organized rebel force disappeared from the territory of the United States."

Appropriate reference is made to the assassination of President Lincoln and the attempt upon the life of Secretary Seward, and the punishment of the conspirators. Upon the surrender of Gen. Lee, the Department had the following objects in view:

First—To stop all drafting in the loyal States.

Second—To curtail purchase of arms, ammunition, &c.

Third—To reduce the number of general and staff officers to the actual necessities of the service.

Fourth—To remove restrictions upon trade as far as might be consistent with safety.

These measures have been carried into effect from time to time as the exigencies of the service would admit.

The Secretary says the force contemplated as necessary for peace (50,000) is small compared with that which was organized to subdue the rebellion. But the only reasons demanding greater force are—1st, renewal of the insurrection, and 2d, a foreign war. For either or both emergencies the national resources are ample. The chief demands for war, as shown by our experience, are, 1st, troops; 2d, arms and ammunition; 3d, clothing; 4th, transportation; and 5th, subsistence supplies. The national strength in these respects are dwelt upon with some pride and complacency. We quote:

"The troops disbanded were chiefly volunteers, who went to the field to uphold the system of free government established by their fathers, and which they mean to bequeath to their children. Their toils and sufferings, their marches, battles and victories, have not diminished the value of that government to them, so that any new rebellion would encounter equal or greater force for its suppression; and none can ever spring up with such advantage at the start, or be conducted with superior means, ability, or prospect of success. A foreign war would intensify the national feeling, and thousands, once misled, would rejoice to atone their error by rallying to the national flag. The question of time in which armies could be raised to quell insurrection or repel invasion is, therefore, the only question relating to troops. Our experience in this point is significant. When Lee's army surrendered, thousands of recruits were pouring in, and men were discharged from recruiting stations and rendezvous in every State. On several occasions when troops were promptly needed to avert impending disaster, vigorous exertion brought them into the field from remote States with incredible speed. Official reports show that after the disasters on the Peninsula, in 1862, over eighty thousand troops were enlisted, organized, armed, equipped and sent into the field in less than a month. Sixty thousand troops have repeatedly gone to the field within four weeks. And ninety thousand infantry were sent to the armies from the five States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, within twenty days.

"When the rebellion commenced, the nation was a stranger to war. Officers had little experience, privates had none. But the present generation of men in this country are now veterans. Hars for the battle, the march, or the siege they are already trained. They are as much at home in the tented field as in the farm house, the manufactory or the shop. No time is required to train them, and the speed of the rail and telegraph determines the time required to reach an army in the United States.

Second. As to arms and ammunition. The disbanded armies were allowed to take home their arms at a nominal price. Rust is not likely to gather on the musket or sabre borne through the campaigns of 1864 and 1865. The government retains in its arsenals more than a million of the best quality of arms and equipments. The artillery on hand tasks the department for its means of storage. The manufacture of ammunition requires materials for which we have in some degree relied upon other countries, because they could be had cheaper. For this reason, and to guard against any mischance, three years' stock of material for ammunition has already been laid in store, and the supply on hand is ample for any war that can be waged against us by any nation.

Third. Clothing, transportation subsistence. After selling and distributing among freedmen and refugees all damaged or irregular clothing, the stock of clothing and material in the quartermaster's depots is sufficient for any armies that may be called into service. The water transports and rolling stock, mules, wagons and horses held by the Government were adequate to the movement and supply of larger forces, in less time than had heretofore been known in war. The Government has disposed of or is disposing of this transportation, but it remains in the country and can answer on exigency.

This report concludes with a recapitulation of the work of the navy during the year. The principal actions were the capture of Wilmington in January and the fall of various defences soon after. In November the South Atlantic squadron, under Admiral Dahlgren, co-operated with Gen. Sherman in his approaches to the coast, and on capture Charleston on the 24th of February. Fort Morgan and the rebel fleet surrendered to Rear Admiral Thatcher and Gen. Granger, the principle defences between the city and the entrance to the bay fell on Farragut in August, 1864, were captured on the 8th and 9th of April, 1865, and the city surrendered on the 11th. On the 2d of June Galveston surrendered, and the entire coast was once more under the authority of the Government.

The gradual reduction of the navy began with the fall of Fort Fisher. May 1, orders were issued to reduce the squadron in our domestic waters one half. There are now in commission, at home and abroad, 117 vessels of all descriptions of which 5 are mounting 47 guns are abroad.

Since the 4th of March 1861 four hundred and eighteen (418) vessels have been purchased of which three hundred and fourteen were steamers, at a cost of $18,166,681 84, and of these there have been sold three hundred and forty (340) vessels, for which the Government has received $7,021 809 37. There were in the several blocking squadrons on January last, exclusive of other duty, four hundred and seventy one vessels and two thousand four hundred and fifty two guns. There are now but twenty nine vessels remaining on the coast, carrying two hundred and ten guns, exclusive of howitzers.

The Secretary urges the enlargement of the Navy Yards at Boston and New York, the rebuilding of those at Norfolk and Pensacola and the discontinuance of that at Philadelphia, substituting one in the place at League Island, or some other place on the Delaware. He thinks there are serious objections to that at Kittery on account of its proximity to the ocean and consequent danger, but recommends, if it is retained, the purchase of Seavy's Island.

The number of midshipmen at the Naval Academy is 454. He considers that a large portion of the money appropriated for this purpose is wasted, in consequence of the defective system of selecting candidates, many of the boys having not their the mental nor the physical characteristics to fit them for the naval service. He decidedly objects to Annapolis as a site for the academy, where the grounds are only twenty three acres in extent and where an expenditure of $800,000 will be required at present to fit up the buildings. West Point has 1,300 acres and this should have at least as much. He recommends some place on the shores of Chesapeake Bay.

A repeal of the act fixing the pay of workmen in the navy yards at the rate of wages paid to similar classes of men in private establishments is recommended. Candidates for the position of Master workmen are to be hereafter examined and appointments made without regard to locality. He thinks that the Military and Naval Asylum should be united, but that a home should be provided for sailors alone. The number of vessels captured and sent to the courts for adjudication, from May 1, 1861, to the close of the rebellion is 1151, which were nearly all built in neutral ports. The gross amount of property captured and remaining for distribution is $20,691,027 69. The value of the captured vessels is estimated at $24,500,000 and of those destroyed $7,000 000.

The naval pension fund amounts to $9,609,000, to which $1,000,000 more will be added on January an amount which will be ample for the payment of all naval pensions.

On the 1st of November, 1865, the navy pension roll was as follows:

931 invalids with annual pensions, amounting to		$68,857 50
1,096 widows and orphans annually receiving		170,942 00
4,057 persons, receiving a total amount of		$248,849 50

The remainder of the Report consists of a detailed statement of the present military organization into divisions (6) and departments (19). General Meade commands the first division, Gen Sherman the second, Gen. Sheridan the third Gen Thomas the fourth, Gen Halleck the fifth. The Report includes the reports of the Adjutant General, Provost Marshal, Paymaster General, Commissary General of Subsistence, Surgeon General, Quartermaster General, Chief Engineer, Ordnance Bureau, Signal Corps Military Telegraph, Commissioner of Exchanges, Judge Advocate General and Freedmen's Bureau.

The Provost Marshal General, commencing where his report of the former year closed, says the number of men called for by the President July 18th, 1864, was 500,000. This was reduced by credits 285,673, leaving to be obtained 214,327. Whole number volunteering under this call 138,172, drafted 84 291. Whole number obtained under July call 272,463 (an excess of 58,136.)

On the 19th December a call was made for 300,000 Volunteers under it, 157,038, drafted, 37,577, whole number raised, 191,655. The operations under this call were brought to a stand by the close of the war, or the number would have been raised in full.

The aggregate quotas charged against the several States under all calls, from the 15th day of April, 1861, to the 14th day of April, 1865, when recruiting ceased, was 2,759,049.

The aggregate credited, 2,656,557, leaving a deficiency on all calls when the war closed of 102,496.

This number does not include the "emergency men" called out by the States, of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, during the Morgan raid, amounting to 120,000.

Total amount of commutation money received under the act of March 3d, 1863, is $25,902 25. Amount expended, $16,387,1.5 80. Balance remaining, $9,514,899 15.

The amount expended from the appropriation "for collecting, drilling and organizing volunteers" from November 1st, 1864, to November 1st, 1865, was $1,422,291 73.

No appropriation will be required for this bureau for the next fiscal year.

The Paymaster General has disbursed since the beginning of the war $1,029,239,000.

Total losses and defalcations $611,000, of which not less, it is believed, will be recovered.

Total expenses of disbursement $6,429,000—less than three fourths of one per cent.

The depots of the Quartermasters have furnished the army during the war with 25,000,000 bushels of corn 78,000,000 bushels of oats, 94 000,000 bushels barley, 1,500,000 tons of hay, 20,000 tons of stoves, 550,000 cords of wood and 1,600,000 tons of coal.

The sale of horses and mules since the close of the war has produced the estimated amount of $7,500,000, for 128,810 animals.

The total of sales of government property since the 20th of April, amounts to $12,357,345, in the Quartermaster General's department.

The Ordnance Bureau, while cutting down expenses so far as expedient, are not intermitting the construction of cannon and carriages for fortifications. Preference is given to cast iron smooth-bore cannon over wrought iron and rifled pieces.

The continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau is recommended, and that appropriations be distinct and specific, and that care should be exercised to avoid fostering idleness.

The Secretary concludes as follows:

Besides the signal success vouchsafed to our arms, other causes contributed to overthrow the rebellion. Among the chief of these may be reckoned:

1. The steadfast adherence of the President to the measure of emancipating the slaves in the rebel States. Slavery was avowed by the leaders of the rebellion to be its cornerstone. By that system millions of people constituting nearly the whole working population of the South, were employed in producing supplies on the plantation, in the workshops and manufactories, and wherever labor was required, thus enabling the white population to fill the ranks of the rebel armies. The hopes of freedmen, kindled by the emancipation proclamation, paralyzed the industrial power of the rebellion. Slaves seized their chances to escape, distrust and discontent were engendered in the hopes of the slave and the fears of the master, stimulated by the success of the Federal arms, shook each day more and more the fabric built on human slavery.

2. The resolute purpose of Congress to maintain the Federal Union at all hazards, manifested by its legislation was an efficient cause of our success. Ample supplies appropriated for the army and navy, revenue laws for supplying the treasury, careful revision and amendment of the laws for recruiting the army and enforcing the draft gave practical direction to the patriotic purpose of the people to maintain a national existence that should afford protection and respect by means of the Federal Union.

3. Patriotic measures adopted by the Governors of loyal States and the call sent and they rendered the War Department in filling up the ranks of the army and furnishing succor and relief to the sick and wounded largely contributed to the national preservation. Of those measures one of the most important was the aid tendered by the Governors of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan in the beginning of the campaign of 1864.

On the 21st day of April, 1861, Governors Brough, Morton, Yates, Stone and Lowe made an offer to the President in the following effect:

That those States should furnish for the approach campaign infantry troops, 40,000 from Ohio, 20,000 from Indiana, the same number from Illinois, 10,000 from Iowa, and 5,000 from Wisconsin, the term of service to be one hundred days, the troops to be armed, equipped and transported at the expense, but no bounty to be paid nor any credit on any draft, and the pending draft to go on until the State quota was filled.

After full consideration and conference with the Lieutenant General, the offer was accepted by President Lincoln. The State of Ohio organized within four weeks, and placed in the field 16,616 officers and men, being 5,616 troops more than the stipulated quota. Other States, less able to meet the contingency, contributed with alacrity all that could be raised.

All high expectations had been fully realized. The troops raised for a short term were more expeditious and of less value than those raised for a longer period, these troops did important service in the campaign. They supplied garrisons and depots for which experienced troops would have been required and these were relieved for service in the armies in the field. In several instances the three months troops at their own earnest solicitation were sent to the front and there rendered gallant service in the hardest battles of the campaign.

4. The result of the Presidential election in 1864 exerted an important influence upon the war. Intercepted letters and dispatches between the rebel leaders showed that their hopes of success rested greatly upon the Presidential election. If the Union party prevailed the prosecution of the war until the national authority should be restored appeared inevitable, and the rebel cause desperate. Even on the battle field the influence of the election was felt. The overwhelming vote of the people at the Presidential election encouraged the brave hearts of our own troops, and dismayed those who were fighting in a hopeless cause.

5. The faith of the people in the national success, as manifested by their support of the Government credit, also contributed much to the success result. While those who fell upon the battle fields of brave men filled the ranks of the army, millions of money were required for the Treasury. Those were furnished by the people who advanced their money on Government securities and freely staked their fortunes for the nation and its cause.

Looking to the causes that have accomplished the national deliverance, there seems no room henceforth to doubt the stability of the Federal Union. These causes are permanent, and must always have an active existence. The people of national power has been exhibited in the course ago and faith of our citizens and the agency many of of the rebellion is witnessed in the hopelessness and of the great rebellion.

HODGE & CALEF,

Sole Agents for the State for

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CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

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Prevents Fever and Ague and Bilious Remittent Fever, Invigorates the Organs of Digestion and the Bowels—Steadies the Nerves and Leads to Pleasing Dreams.

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Cures Dyspepsia—Liver Complaint—General Debility, Depression of Spirits—Constipation—Intermittent Fevers and all complaints arising from bodily weakness. As an

APPETIZER, TONIC, FEVER & AGUE PREVENTIVE

And all Bilious Disorders,

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Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age,

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Alterative and Blood Purifier

They are prescribed and recommended by all Physicians wherever they have been introduced.

The extraordinary and increasing demand for these BITTERS is unparalleled.

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With testimony of their success from the Farmer and the Sailor—from the Merchant and the Physician, and from the Legislative Halls of

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may be obtained FREE of all Dealers everywhere.

HODGE & CALEF,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE,

97 Front street, Portland.

PORTLAND, July 14th, 1865.

MESSRS. HODGE & CALEF.

Gentlemen:—In answer to your letter of even date, referring to the Excise Law affecting "HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," I have to say that no license is required, coming, as they do, under the head of Proprietary Preparations. This decision is announced by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington.

THOS. FRAZAR,
U. S. Assessor Internal Revenue,
Portland, Oregon.

jy15d2pcartin

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 235 for the improvement of Washington street (as provided by Ordinance No. 260), on each of the following described lots and parts of lots, lying and abutting on Washington street between the center of Third (3d) street and the east line of Post Park street, is due and payable to the City Treasurer in U. S. gold coin, and if the assessment is not paid within five days from the final publication of this notice, the Council will order a warrant for the collection of the same. Said assessment is as follows, to wit:

DATE OF ENTRY	BLOCK.	NO OF LOT	OWNER OR REPUTED OWNER.	AM'T OF ASSESSM'T
Nov 17—47		4	Presbyterian Church	429 60
"		3	"	64 80
"		5	P Raleigh,	434 80
"		6	Jno Wolfe,	65 20
"	48	1	P Belknap,	436 00
"	"	2	" "	64 80
"	"	3	P Raleigh,	434 80
"	"	7	" "	65 20
"	64	4	" "	434 80
"	"	3	Wm Carroll,	65 20
"	"	5	R Perkins,	437 20
"	"	6	" "	65 20
"	62	1	Nowell,	439 20
"	"	2	Wm Cranmer,	65 80
"	"	3	Buchanan,	439 20
"	"	7	"	65 80
"	176	4	A H Johnson,	442 00
"	"	5	" "	70 00
"	"	6	R D Hutchins,	434 80
"	"	7	" "	72 00
"	174	1	A N King,	434 80
"	"	2	" "	77 00
"	"	8	Robt King,	144 00
"	"	7	M O'Connor	77 00
"	178	4	P Raleigh,	443 00
"	"	5	" "	70 00
"	"	6	" "	441 80
"	"	7	" "	68 60
"	177	1	Heirs of Smith,	441 80
"	"	2	P Belknap,	70 00
"	"	8	C A A McKanna,	451 80
"	"	7	P Flynn	68 60
"	214	4	G G H & I Blocke,	441 80
"	"	5	" "	68 60
"	"	6	" "	311 00
"	"	7	" "	67 60
"	211	1	Milwaukie & Jos'n	439 40
"	"	2	" "	68 60
"	"	8	" "	441 00
"	"	7	" "	9 00

Said assessment not to be paid A M of the day of the annexed and ordinance to and including the 1st day of January, A D 1866, may be paid in two equal installments, one half in cash and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable annually.

Payments to be made in United States gold coin.

HENRY L. BOISE,
Recorder of the City of Portland.

Dated this 16th day January, A D 1866. jan16

MADAME VE CONTE,

FORTUNE-TELLER

HAVING JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM FRANCE the Genuine Cards and Signs of the Celebrated Madame Nemes, who foretold so perfectly the destruction of the great Napoleon the First and clearly relates the past, clearly explains the present, and infallibly predicts the future.

Do you want to be successful in love or business? then consult Madame Ve Conte No. 27 Washington street, between First and Second. Consultation fee $5 each.

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THIS LINE IS NOW IN COMPLETE RUNNING order from Umatilla to Idaho City via Boise, and is prepared to carry Freight and Valuable Packages with care, economy and all Intermediate points with certainty and dispatch.

The Line is Stocked with the Best Time country affords and entirely New Thorough Brace

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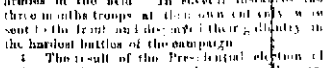

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Fast Freight.

On all shipments from San Francisco to our care at Port land Charges will be paid and Checks forwarded to destination.

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RICHARDS & McCRAKEN	Portland
JOSEPH TEAL	Dalles
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J R WILKINSON	La Grand
R M DeBELLA & CO	Boise City
R M DeBELLA & CO	Idaho City
MAJOR SPEER	Rocky Bar (South Boise)
DURELL & MOORE	Ruby and Silver Cities

R. M. DeBELL & CO.,
Proprietors.

oct19d6m

THE STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES!

AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS

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WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of persons wanting Billiard Tables to the great superiority of the above tables, manufactured exclusively at their establishment.

At the Billiard Congress of 1863, composed of all the first-class players of America, it was unanimously resolved that tables of our manufacture should be used at all matches for the Championship, as the best and only reliable tables.

These Billiard Tables have received the unqualified approval of the best players and most competent judges who have universally pronounced them unequaled for general excellence and durability.

Seven distinct patents for improvements in Billiard Tables have been granted to us by the United States Patent Office, and we have lately obtained a Patent from the French Government, for our improvement in Billiard Cushions.

We employ in the construction of our tables, a variety of machines specially made for the purpose by means of which we are enabled to insure a scientific and mechanical accuracy hitherto unknown in Billiard manufacture.

Having a long experience and thorough knowledge of all the appliances of Billiards, and constantly on hand a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials, we are prepared to furnish everything required in the Billiard line with unprecedented dispatch.

The eminent French Billiard Player, M. Pergot, has published the following opinion:

"NEW YORK, 2d August, 1861

"On the eve of leaving the United States, I am happy to declare to all amateurs of Billiards that after a tour of eleven months through the principal cities, I have been enabled to judge in a satisfactory manner of the superiority of the Billiard Tables manufactured by Phelan & Collender. The system of manufacturing is so superior, that I am happy to introduce their style of cushion into France. They have united to their manufactory of American Billiard Tables that of the French Tables, of round cushion, so celebrated for elasticity and beauty. For these reasons, I am happy to make this declaration.

"BERGER, CLAUDIUS,
Prof. of Billiards, Paris."

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M. E. HUGHES,
730 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal., is our only authorized Agent on the Pacific coast, to whom all orders should be addressed.

PHELAN & COLLENDER

dec6-3m

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION NOW in my hands, tested January 3d, 1866, and to me directed, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, in a suit wherein William Gillihan, by his guardian, Martin Gillihan, is plaintiff, and S. N. Arrigoni, *et al*, are defendants, I will expose to public sale, in front of the Court House door, in the City of Portland, in Multnomah County, State of Oregon, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A M. and 4 P. M., on

Thursday, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1866,

so much of the following described real estate, situate in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, as may be necessary to pay the several amounts set opposite, and interest thereon, and costs and expenses of such sale, that is to say:

Block 209, lot 7—amount, $219 88.
Block 209, lot 8—amount, $247 76
Block 210, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6—amount, $611 17
Block 211, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1223 35.
Block 216, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1667 98
Block 218, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8—amount $1 067 20.
Block 220, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6—amount, $806 61.
Block 249, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8—amount $1,488 65
Block 250, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1445 11.
Block 253, lots 3, 4, 5, and 6—amount, $724 21
Block 254, lot 1—amount, $214 53.
Block 254, lot 2, 3, and 4—amount, $540 54.
Block 254, lot 5 and 6—amount, $181 45.
Block 254, lots 7 and 8—amount, $388 96.
Block 255, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, and south 30 feet of lot two (2)—amount, $1008 35.
Block 256, lot 4—amount, $180 94
Block 257, lots 1, 2, 7 and 8—amount, $6.9 81
Block 258, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1249 11.
Block 259, lots 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount, $556 38.

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff of Multnomah County,
State of Oregon

Portland, January 17th, 1866. d1d

Portland Library Association!

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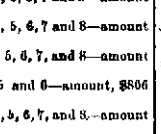
THE EYES! THE EYES!!



DR. H. BIGELOW, OCCULIST and AURIST, formerly associated with Dr. Pardee, at San Francisco, has opened an office at No. 85 Front street, corner of Washington, up into the Pioneer Hotel, for the treatment and cure of all the various diseases of the Eye and Ear.

All operations on the Eye performed in the most skillful and scientific manner.

ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain, having the appearance and movements of the real Eye.

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Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK

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S. T.—1860—X.

The rapidity with which

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

have become a HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY throughout Civilized Nations, is without a parallel in the History of the World.

OVER

TWO MILLION, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BOTTLES

Were Sold in Twelve Months,

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The Demand is Daily Increasing!

RICH AND POOR, YOUNG AND OLD,

Ladies, Physicians and Clergymen

FIND THAT IT

Revives Drooping Spirits, LENDS STRENGTH TO THE SYSTEM

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EXHAUSTED NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER!

Its effects in cases of

DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Excessive Fatigue, Sour Stomach, Mental Despondency, &c.,

IS MOST EXTRAORDINARY.

It is composed of the choicest Roots and Herbs, the Celebrated CALISAYA BARK etc., all preserved in pure ST CROIX RUM. As a gentle Appetizer and Healthy Agreeable Stimulant it has no equal.

It is sold by all respectable dealers in every Town, Parish, Villa, and Hamlet the nghout North and South America Europe and the Islands of the Ocean.

☞ None can be genuine unless bearing the private United States Stamp over the cork, with Signature on Steel Plate Label of P. H. DRAKE & CO.

SMITH & DAVIS,
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SOLE AGENTS FOR OREGON,
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March 17th, 1865 dawtf

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM!

The Remedy for Curing

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Croup,

Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest and Lungs, Difficult Breathing and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERATIVE, SUDORIFIC, SEDATIVE, DIAPHORETIC AND DIURETIC, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; CHANGES THE SECRETIONS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver into proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect, that it is WARRANTED TO BREAK UP THE MOST DISTRESSING COUGH IN A FEW HOURS' TIME, if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even in the MOST CONFIRMED CASES OF CONSUMPTION! IT IS WARRANTED NOT to produce constipation (which is the case with most remedies) or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED TO BE PERFECTLY HARMLESS to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. THERE IS NO REAL NECESSITY FOR SO MANY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION, when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

SMITH & DAVIS,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
General Agents for the State.

Oct. 24, 1864 43wtf

DR. LA'MERT

BEGS TO INFORM HIS PATIENTS AND THE Public that he has removed his Office to San Francisco. All letters will please be addressed to 819 Sacramento St., San Francisco. Due notice of residence will be given.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL ADVICE.

DR. LA'MERT,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, M. D. of the University of Erlangen, Licentiate of Royal Society of Apothecaries, London, &c.

CURES SECRET DISEASES WITHOUT COPAIBA OR MERCURY. He also treats successfully STRICTURES, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, or the LOST POWERS OF MANHOOD will do well to consult him. His DIPLOMAS may be seen at his House and Offices.

Letters for advice must contain the fee of $5 00 with a full statement of the case, stating symptoms, habits, way of life, occupation, and any other information calculated to guide him in forming a correct judgment of the case.

☞ Letters to be addressed to the Office of Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco. dec13d1f

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Corner of Second and Alder streets.

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We make all kinds of KEYS; HANG BELLS; REPAIR STOVES, &c., &c.

MACHINISTS' SQUARES, CALIPERS, and other tools made handsomely and cheap. Also tools for other trades.

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F. C. & C. E. SMITH.

Portland February 1st, 1866. dtf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of several executions to me directed, issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Multnomah, in favor of J. R. Mitchell and J. N. Dolph, William Sherlock and C. M. Bacon, and Samuel Stover, plaintiffs, and against John L. Nicklum, defendant, I have this day levied on all of the defendant's interest in and to the following described real estate, to wit: Part of section (31) (T N 1 E,) containing (40) acres situated in Multnomah county, and lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block (259) in the city of Portland, and will proceed to sell the same at public auction in front of the Court House door in Multnomah county, to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A M., as follows: on executions in favor of Mitchell & Dolph and Samuel Stover, amounting to about $370 00 (three hundred and seventy dollars) same to be satisfied in gold coin of the United States, and an execution in favor of Sherlock & Bacon, amounting to about $360 00, same to be satisfied in United States Legal Tender Notes.

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff of Multnomah county, Oregon.

Portland, Dec 28, 1865. 21w d&w

Notice to Volunteers

HEAD QUARTERS STATE OF OREGON
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Salem, Dec 30th, 1865.

I. Soldiers who shall have served for three years or during the war in any regiment of the volunteer militia of this State, under the provisions of a law passed the Legislative Assembly, entitled "An Act granting Bounties to Soldiers," approved Oct 19th, 1864, are entitled to the full amount of the Bounty upon being mustered out, the same as if they had served the full three years.

II. Soldiers who enlisted for one year are entitled to a Bounty of $75 00, provided they have served the time. The act passed the Legislative Assembly approved Oct 19, 1864.

III. Bonds can be obtained from the Soldiers in person, or upon powers of attorney. Powers of attorney must be executed with the Soldiers Discharge annexed to it. Soldiers Discharges must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, when the Discharge will be returned to the Secretary and returned to the ow